THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 9. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JANUARY 24, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

GREAT
RED FIGURE SALE!
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
OVERCOATS!
AT HALF PRICE,
For CASH and CASH Only,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

AT DAY'S.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Lot	9629,	Four	Overcoats at	$5.50,	Former Price	$11.00.
"	175,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	119,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	4143,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	109,	Twelve	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	2072,	Two	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	9446,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	116,	Eight	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	8479,	Four	"	8.80,	" "	17.50.
"	4141,	Two	"	9.90,	" "	18.00.
"	4055,	Two	"	10.45,	" "	20.00.
"	2035,	Six	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	121,	Four	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	4637,	Four	"	14.85,	" "	29.00.
"	9187,	Eight	"	13.30,	" "	26.00.
"	3832,	Six	"	14.30,	" "	28.00.
"	153,	Four	"	16.55,	" "	32.00.
"	170,	Ten	"	19.25,	" "	38.00.

Men's Fur Trimmed Overcoats.

Lot	1921,	Fourteen	Overcoats at	$6.60,	Former Price	$12.50.
do	1940,	Ten	do	7.15,	do do	14.50.
do	212,	Eight	do	13.20,	do do	26.00.
do	265,	Fourteen	do	13.75,	do do	27.00.
do	1860,	Four	do	18.70,	do do	37.00.
do	1377,	Two	do	19.80,	do do	38.00.
do	1858,	Four	do	19.80,	do do	38.00.

Also a Large Stock of BOYS' OVRCOATS at the Same Cut in Prices.

GEO. N. DAY.

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

—We Have Purchased the—

Brainerd Steam Laundry,

And are prepared to Accommodate the public.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

☞ Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

F. J. TAYLOR & CO., Prop.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. **36 Front St.**



No Cramping of the Foot In Burt & Mears' shoes, Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
☞ Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence No. 13, Third Street North, one square west of Court House.

DR. E. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

P. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD..... ..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - - Bank Block.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
CREPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

CHICAGO is ahead in the race for the World's Fair, and rightfully too.

A FORTUNE awaits the man who will invent a nickle-in-the-slot thermometer which will give the correct weather indications.

THE veteran circus manager, Adam Forepaugh, died at Philadelphia yesterday, a victim of the prevailing influenza epidemic.

GAMBLING is to be placed under strict police surveillance in Chicago, and the saloons of Denver are to be closed on Sunday. Has the millennium arrived?

THERE are no flies on Little Falls journalists. When competition gets too thick they buy out the opposition and continue business as though nothing had happened.

IF the Ada Index man will change the date of his paper from 1889 to 1890 may be the legal notices he is running will be more binding than they otherwise would be.

THE statement is made that Secretary Blaine contemplates an early retirement from the state department. The death of his son and his present state of health are given as reasons for the rumor.

PRINCETON people are making a hustle for a starch factory with good prospects of getting it. Bro. Dunn has secured a guarantee of $1,000 from parties outside the town towards the enterprise.

ON an Indian reservation near Winnipeg 800 of the red men are sick with la grippe and it is resulting in more fatalities among them than among the whites. The epidemic may be a blessing in disguise.

A BILL has been introduced by Congressman Comstock for a government survey of Big Stone Lake, the object being to raise the water ten feet and add the lake to the reservoir system of the Mississippi river.

SENATOR CLOUGH can congratulate himself upon the outcome of the recent divorce trial in Minneapolis between Ida E. Moore and Dr. John Moore, in which the petition of the former was refused. Judge Smith found that the charges of adultery against the Senator were not sustained.

THE officials of the Philadelphia & Reading road have issued an order that all train-men shall shave their whiskers after a certain date. What a calamity it would have been if the order had been reversed and whiskers had been ordered for all the men in their employ.

Put this in your "Public Opinion."

H. P. Hall, the ex-democratic editor of the Globe, but who now runs an alleged republican daily in St. Paul called the News, must have been terribly snubbed by Gov. Merriam at some time during Hall's democratic reign. So bitter is he against the head of the state government that he steals a half-column article from the Globe in regard to an alleged rumor that Gov. Merriam was scared and would not try for a second term, and runs it in his paper as original. The News runs a "public opinion column" in which every article that appears in the state exchanges, mostly democratic, against the governor are reproduced but not one word is ever copied in this "public opinion" in his favor. If Hall would give the public opinion as it actually is the opposition or bitterness against the present state administration would appear very diminutive along side of those who think that the Governor has made an excellent official. Hall's cry of "boodle" is but a bid for some one to step up and deposit a roll for him to keep the matter stirred up and judging from his persistency in the matter it would look to a man up a tree as though some one had accepted. Gov. Merriam keeps right on about his business, however, and does not mind the yelping of the curs at his feet. The DISPATCH does not know whether it has ever been his intention to try for a second term or not, but there is one thing certain, if he does not it will not be because the News has maligned him. The people in this section of the state, democratic and republican, are entirely satisfied with Gov. Merriam's administration. This will probably not appear in the "Public Opinion" column of the St. Paul News.

Killed a Man at Aitkin.

The baggageman at Aitkin killed a man in the depot at that place last week. It seems that Geo. Lawrence, the unfortunate victim, and a man addicted to drink, had been turned out of hotel accommodations, according to the Age, and he had been loafing around the depot although he had been requested to keep away. John Winslow, the man who struck the blow which fractured Lawrence's skull, was on Tuesday night engaged in his duties around the depot and the fellow was there as usual. Lawrence was intoxicated and smashed in a window and when Winslow went toward him he lifted a heavy iron poker as if to strike, but Winslow managed to take it away from him, and just as he had succeed the drunken fellow struck him in the face, and Winslow immediately raised the poker and struck him a savage blow across the head fracturing the skull and the man died Thursday night without gaining consciousness. The coroner's jury fully exonerated Winslow from blame. No mention of the matter was made by the Aitkin correspondent of the St. Paul papers until Sunday morning, nearly a week after the accident happened, and immediately after the coroner's jury had reported.

Trap Shooting.

The American Shooting Association will hold a shooting tournament at the Minneapolis club grounds May 20th, 21st and 32nd. The association is formed by the combination of all the leading sporting goods houses in the United States, and the object is to visit some of the principal cities in the country and further the best interests of trap shooting, which has been somewhat neglected from the fact that in most of the contests the crack shots will win all the prizes and purses, leaving the poorer shots nothing. The idea of the association is to form shooters in classes to give all a fair show. For instance, class "A" will be composed of men who have a record of 90 per cent. and upwards of birds killed; class "B" of 80 per cent. and class "C" of less than 70 per cent As Minneapolis is the only city in the Northwest which the association will visit, it will be one of the greatest shoots of the Northwest, bringing together men from Minnesota, Dakota, Illinois and Iowa.

Church Finances.

The following is a digest of the sermon last Sunday morning at the First Congregational Church. Acts 6, 3.

There is no part of church work that is managed in such a haphazard, slipshod, unbusinesslike way as her finances. They need to be broadened and readjusted. The world is living in the age of steam and electricity, while the church in regard to her finances is back in the days of wind and sail. Here and there a man who has a fortune steps up abreast of the times and lays it at the feet of the world's Redeemer.

1. Has the church any greater claims on man than other organizations, such as Odd Fellows, Masons, Foresters' Societies, etc.? We believe that it has. The church is more than human. It is human in its organization, divine in its motive power. It has a greater work before it than any other organization. It aims at reconstructing the science, the philosophy and the politics of the world. It is doing it. It aims at not merely developing a high type of morality among men, but at reconstructing the personality, regenerating the spirit, and saving men from sin. Its aim is not to establish a human democracy, but to found a kingdom of God that will embrace all nations.

2. Church organization is necessary. Christ made no church organization. He did not even appoint one of the twelve president and another secretary. He left organization to adjust itself to times and circumstances. He gave the great commission to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" and that work would necessitate an organization.

3. No organization can be made effective without money. There must be some way of paying men who give their time to preaching the gospel. And there will always be demands upon the sympathy of the organization—widows, orphans, home and foreign missions must be cared for, and educational work done. The finances should be handled in a business like way. The demand for this led to the appointment of the seven deacons.

4. Pastors cannot do all the church work. As well expect the captains in an army to do all the fighting. As well expect a foreman in a shop to do all the work. The church should be a pastor's working force.

5. It is wrong to suppose that attending to the finances of a church is secular, and that preaching and praying alone are religious. Giving is a much better test of piety than preaching and praying for many. Especially if the gift involved a sacrifice and was given in the right spirit.

6. The assumed basis of church finances is largely that of charity. God is too often treated as a pauper, and the church as a beggar. Many give to the church and then think that their gift is thrown away. They think they receive nothing for what they give. The church, however, is largely to blame for the present state of affairs. She was not properly instructed in the past in the matter, and she is relenting the teaching she received. Some money is needed to meet some home expense, or to send a missionary abroad. How is this call met? Business men too often take no notice of it. Some good ladies get up an authograph quilt, a necktie social, an oyster stew, a strawberry festival, a kiss-me-quick party, a tissue paper, an apron, or a boot social. What for? To raise money for God. Now, I am in favor of social gatherings, and in favor of culivating every side of man in a legitimate way—the social, the dramatic, the intellectual, the moral, and emphatically the spiritual. But to use such means as this to educate people to give to the cause of God, is belitting to God, a reproach to the church and contemptible in the eyes of the world. What a man gives to God he does not throw away, he merely pays an honest debt. Do men think they are giving to charity when they pay their land tax, water tax, light tax, sewer tax, grading tax, or their grocery bill? Does your postmaster, the clerk of the court, your policemen, think when they receive their salaries that they are accepting the gifts of charity? Now, I claim that I represent a work as important as any department of state work, or any phase of politics, and just as essential to the welfare of the state. The church and state are the two great factors in civilization, and the church is the mother of all that is noble in the state. The church has claims on every man, and every man should give to God, or should pay God something on the account he has been running. Everything that is essential to our lives is a gift from God. Hence, every man should give to some church, whether he is a member of it or not. Every man in this country is indebted to the church. Hence, if he wants to keep his accounts square he should support some branch of it.

7. How can we improve our present methods:

1. Recognize the true basis of church finances. We owe the church an honest debt.

2. Recognize that God is proprietor and we are his stewards.

3. Consider that it is more blessed to give than receive.

4. Set aside a certain per cent. of your yearly income for God. I don't say a tenth. Your circumstances and monies will determine what you ought to give. Give as God has prospered you, it may be a tenth, it may be much more. God will prosper the man that honors him.

5. As a church, appoint the best church officers you can get. Men of good report and who will magnify their office. It is just as great an honor to be a deacon in a church as mayor of a city, but there is not as much money in it or more would seek to be deacons.

6. Let every church have a good finance committee who will look after the church finances in a business way. Let them meet at the beginning of the year, make an estimate of the year's needs, make frequent reports to the church, and devise the best means they can to meet the financial needs. Urge that every one give something, if it be only two mites. God measures a gift not by its size, but by what the giver has left, and by the spirit in which it was given.

7. Pray much. Let prayer, and faith, and giving, and works go together, we will then have less church debts. Everything we give to God is a deposit put out at compound interest.

An Accomplished Woman.

Miss Nellie Paterson, one of the prettiest girls in the village of Mount Carmel, Conn., has just completed a four years' apprenticeship to the machanist's trade. She uses the drill or handles a file as well as any man in the shop. Her specialty, however, is toolmaking, and to this she proposes to devote herself. She can also draw plans, figure out dimensions, and from the working drawing she can make anything.

"Like Magic,"

THE effect produced by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Colds, Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat are, in most cases, immediately relieved by the use of this wonderful remedy. It strengthens the vocal organs, allays irritation, and prevents the inroads of Consumption; in every stage of that dread disease, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieves coughing and induces refreshing rest.



"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for thirty years and have always found it the best remedy for croup, to which complaint my children have been subject."—Capt. U. Carley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From an experience of over thirty years in the sale of proprietary medicines, I feel justified in recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of the best recommendations of the Pectoral is the enduring quality of its popularity, it being more salable now than it was twenty-five years ago, when its great success was considered marvelous."—R. S. Drake, M. D., Beliot, Kans.

"My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine; saying that he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with the most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This has given me unbounded faith in the preparation, and I recommend it confidently to my customers."—C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Colds and Coughs, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



CURED AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

MILWAUKEE, May 25, 1887.

REV. FATHER KOENIG:—I am personally acquainted with a man who (in year 1858, then forty-four years of age) commenced to take your medicine for epilepsy, which he had had for thirty-two years. The attacks which he had formerly every four weeks diminished as soon as he took your medicine and disappeared entirely since August, 1880. The man is so healthy now that he can attend to his business without fear. By this wonderful cure a large family has been made happy, and of this he is convinced and glad testifies.

REV. PATER AEGIDIUS.

Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from this remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MEDICINE CO.,

140 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bain.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

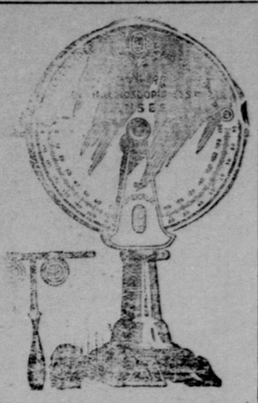
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager, JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'k't A'g't Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Shea Line" to Watertown D. T.

☞ SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

☞ Close connections made in Union Depo with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and west

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.

☞ 150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables Through Tickets, etc, call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.

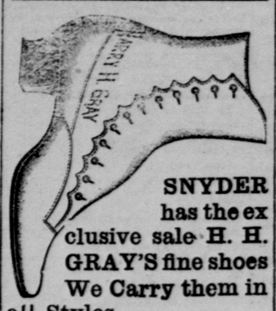
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Office Over Post-Office.

HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. 7:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A.P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD. - MINNESOTA.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Lafiet Darby mortgagor, to Margaret Sawyer, mortgagee, dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book E of Mortgages, on page 200, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred twelve and 75-100 dollars, ($112.75), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred (100) feet of lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), in block one hundred eighty three (183), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Town of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

Dated December 11th, 1889.

MARGARET SAWYER, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Mortgagee

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING, }

The State of Minnesota to A. C. Hinkley, Defendant;

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the Twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, in the Town of Mooreville, in said county, to answer to C. B. Clouse, in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, Judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said C. B. Clouse, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December, A. D. 1889.

L. G. ROSE, Justice of the Peace.

The National Tribune,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really great family papers in the country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Published at the National Capital.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the history of the war.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a bold and persistent fight for their rights.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders.

IT HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.

A SPLENDID 8-PAGE 56-COLUMN PAPER,

Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal ability, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured.

ONLY $1 A YEAR—TWO CENTS A WEEK.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the result of years of earnest, thoughtful effort, accompanied by a heavy expenditure of money, to build up at the Capital of the country

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER

which should be a welcome weekly visitor at every fireside from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and champion effectively the cause of loyalty and good government, and of justice to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, their widows, children and dependent relatives.

FEATURES OF THE PAPER.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE makes a special feature of the history and reminiscence of the war for the preservation of the Nation. It publishes in fact the

ONLY GENUINE HISTORY

of that gigantic struggle. It is made up of the testimony of a multitude of witnesses, the plain, unvarnished stories of the men in every rank and degree who did the marching, digging and shooting and carried forward the war through all its various phases to a glorious success.

There is now running "The Cannoneer's Story," THE BEST WAR STORY EVER PUBLISHED.

Besides this it presents every week a splendid array of Editorials on Current Topics—Stories by the Best Authors—Wit, Humor, and Information—Agricultural Notes of the Greatest Value—Household Hints and Suggestions—Synopsis of the News of the Week—Answers to correspondents—Bright Miscellany, etc., which will interest, amuse and instruct EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies sent free.

Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

Chicago-Atlantic Ry.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN, VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or the agency of connecting lines of railway, or to City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel; Palmer House; Dearborn Station, or address,

G. M. BEACH, Gen'l Manager. F. C. DONALD, G'enl Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

To The Public of the Northwest.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, (which is over One Hundred Miles the shortest route from the Northwest to Montreal, Boston and New England points), will sell tickets at the following

VERY LOW RATES

FROM DULUTH to

	One Way 1st Class Limited.	One Way 2nd Class Limited.
Albany, N. Y.	$23.00	$20.00
Bangor, Me.	28.25	25.25
Bay City, Mich.	14.00	13.05
Boston, Mass.	24.00	21.00
Brockville, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	20.00	18.00
Burlington, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Chicago, Ill.	11.00	
Concord, N. H.	24.00	21.00
Detroit, Mich.	15.00	13.00
Fredericton, N. B.	37.50	31.10
Greenville, Me.	28.25	25.25
Halifax, N. S.	40.50	31.25
Houlton, Me.	37.80	31.10
Kingston, Ont.	23.00	19.25
Mackinaw City, Mich.	12.70	12.65
Mcadam, Jc., N. B.	37.20	30.40
Manchester, N. H.	24.00	21.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.00	
Moncton, N. B.	37.20	29.00
Montreal, P. Q.	23.00	20.00
Montpelier, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Newport, Vt.	24.00	21.00
New York	25.00	22.50
Ottawa, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Portland, Me.	24.00	21.00
Prescott, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Quebec, P. Q.	26.50	21.75
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	12.20	10.15
St. Albans, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. Andrews, N. B.	39.20	29.00
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. John, N. B.	37.20	29.00
St. Stephens, N. B.	37.20	29.00
Toronto, Ont.	20.00	16.00
Wells River, Vt.	24.00	21.00

Tickets will be on sale until further notice.

Elegant Wagner Sleeping Cars on all through Trains.

Ask nearest ticket agent for information and call on or write

C. P. SLATLEY, Commercial Agent, 327 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Or H. H. MANDELL, Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. FITCH, Gen'l Mgr. C. B. HIBBARD, G. P. & T. A. MARQUETTE, MICH.

Things Worth Remembering.

That it is dangerous to stand near a tall tree or spire during a thunder storm.

That the southwest corner of the cellar is the "cyclone safety point."

That there is no medicine so universally applicable to sickness as fresh air and sunshine.

That blowing out the gas before retiring is funny—to everybody except the one who tries it.

That you may swear as hard as you please, but it will not remove grease spots.

That the Wisconsin Central is the most popular line between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Milwaukee and Chicago.

That its fast train leaves Minneapolis daily at 6:25 P. M., St. Paul at 7:15 P. M., with through Pullman sleepers arriving in Milwaukee at 7:27 and Chicago at 9:59 the following morning, serving breakfast in dining car.

That before starting on a trip always get information from some reliable Ticket Agent, and that newher will it be more cheerfully given than at the City Ticket Offices of the Wisconsin Central, No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and 162 Fast Third street, corner of Jackson, St. Paul. Address letters to Chas. E. Dixon, Acting Cit Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, F. H. Anson, General Northwestern Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, or Louis Eckstein, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

ACCORDING to the best information there are 25,000 Mormons now settled in the southern part of Idaho.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will winter in Washington. She has spent many winters there.

VINCENNES, Ind., has a water paradox. Too much water has undermined the waterworks and caused a water famine.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, near Los Angeles, Cal., the last one only a few days ago.

STATISTICS show that people live longer in a brick house than in stone, and that wooden houses are the healthiest.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., shipped 163,000 barrels of salt last year. Kansas is now producing salt at 29 cents per barrel, and there is a profit in it a' that figure.

"LA GRIPPE," the new name for influenza, is a nuisance. Just as though the old-fashioned influenza wasn't bad enough, without having that horrid name attached to it!

THE poor people of Kansas, and other places in the far southwest where the snow is higher than the roofs of the houses, should come to this winter resort to avoid the severity of their home climate.

ALL men do not wait until they are dead to make their good deeds known. Alexander Montgomery, of San Francisco, has given $250,000 to the Presbyterian Theological seminary of California.

THE tenth decennial census of the United States taken in 1880 gave a total population of 50,155,783. The estimates for the eleventh census, which will be taken next summer, average 64,761,500. This is an increase of over 1,400,000 a year.

SEVERAL of the new apartment houses in London are fifteen stories in hight. It is claimed for them that the air in the top stories is delightful and cool, just like living in the country. It is to be hoped that ample provision is made for fire and accidents.

A TRAMP was arrested in Wood county, O., the other day, for cruelty to animals. In the course of one week he clubbed thirty-two farmers' dogs to death without receiving a bite in return, and several loads of buckshot fired at him failed to take effect He hails from Michigan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has issued a proclamation against dancing, confining that harmless amusement with the narrowest limits, which in some cases amounts almost to prohibition. How strange it seems to have a ruler interfere in a people's amusements in this way.

A SOMERSET county veteran drew his pension money and put it in his trousers pocket. A few minutes later he felt an unpleasant heat, and putting his hand in found his pocket and money destroyed. He thinks a match came in contact with a silver dollar and caused the fire. At any rate $2 in silver was all that remained of his $15.

MRS. MARGARET ARNOLD is the oldest person in Ohio, according to a Washington Court House correspondent, who states that she was born in Richmond, Va., in July, 1777. "She is a healthy old lady and walks about without assistance." She has two sisters and a brother living, all of whom are centenarians.

AN Englishman who came to this country thirty years ago, leaving a wife at home, to whom he soon after ceased writing, was amazed recently at his boarding house in Cohoes, N. Y., by coming face to face with her. They eyed each other for a moment and then embraced. She had been searching for years for him, going from town to town all over the country.

FOR an all-around mean man Obey Griffin of Allapaha, Ga., certainly takes the cake. A few months ago his wife, a most estimable lady, died, and after disposing of all other matters satisfactorily he took a trunkful of her clothing out on the street and auctioned it off piece by piece to the street loungers and to women who were willing to get bargains under such circumstances.

THE first apple tree ever planted in Washington Territory can yet be seen alive and vigorous on the home place of William Huggins, at Nesqually. It was planted by his brother-in-law, Dr. W. S. Tolmie, in 1850. The Doctor at that time was agent for the Hudson Bay Company, who occupied that portion of Washington under the belief that the British possessions went nearly as far south as the Columbia river.

ACCUMULATIONS of surface matter are astonishingly rapid. Professor Newton estimates that 400,000,000 meteors fall to the earth annually. These add enormous quantities of matter to the earth, but do not, of course, account for all service growth and changes. Modern London is built on the site of Roman London, but the ancient city is seventeen feet lower than the modern. The Jerusalem streets that Jesus walked through are twenty feet lower than the streets of Jerusalem of to-day. One of the most interesting resorts in that city, in the time of Christ, was the pool of Bethesda. Recently work being done by the Algerian monks has laid bare a large tank cut in the solid rock thirty feet deep.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The senate passed the bill granting to the State of Oregon, townships 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 south, in ranges 5 and 6 east of the Willamette meridian for a public park.

The Washington Herald says: The death of his son Walker, it is believed, will furnish an additional and very strong reason to Mr. Blaine for quitting at once his place in the state department. Not only is Walker's death an irreparable personal loss to his father, who was greatly attached to him, but in the discharge of his duties as secretary of state Mr. Blaine found him an invaluable assistant whose place it will be impossible to fill. Walker Blaine had the confidence of his father to a degree which naturally no one else could obtain, and was thus able to relieve the secretary of state of a large amount of burdensome work which will now necessarily fall upon him.

W. A. Pledger of Georgia was elected president of the Afro-American convention in session at Chicago. The vice presidents include J. Q. Adams of St. Paul, J. W. Malone of Iowa, and S. B. Bell of Wisconsin. The president said that the Christian people of this country would discover the remedy to suppress that disloyal element with whom murder is a vocation and perjury a pastime. H. C. C. Astwood of New York introduced a sarcastic resolution asking congress to appropriate $100,000,000 to furnish transportation to the unhappy white citizens of Alabama, South Carolina and other southern states who may desire to settle in more favored localities free from Afro-American majorities, and especially naming Senator Morgan as a "Moses" to lead the emigrants. The resolution was unanimously passed and ordered sent to Washington.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

General Master Workman Powderly was well enough to walk out at Scranton, Pa., and the warrant for his arrest sworn out by Mr. Callaghan was served upon him by Constable Moran. Mr. Powderly at once proceeded to Ald. Fuller's office with his attorney Joseph O'Brien, and gave bail in $300 to answer in Westmoreland court. In entering the bond Mr. Powderly's attorney said that he was not convinced of the sufficiency of the warrant, and had first intended to secure his client's liberty by a hadeas corpus. At Mr. Powderly's request, however, all irregularities would be overlooked.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The business portion of Flora, Miss., with the exception of one small store, was destroyed by fire. The town had about one thousand inhabitants.

Fifteen men were overcome by gas in the Hoosac tunnel, near North Adams, Mass., and several barely escaped suffocation. It is thought all will recover.

A limited express on the Pennsylvania railroad struck and killed Edward Gallagher, Michael Gallagher, his brother, and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, at Morrellville, Pa.

Four men were killed and several others badly wounded by the premature explosion of a blast at a camp near Johnson City, on the Atlantic & Ohio railroad in Tennessee. William Davis of Knoxville was one the killed.

The business part of the village of Frugality, fifteen miles north of Altoona, Pa., was destroyed by fire, including a hotel, Adam's express office and a store with contents. Mr. and Mrs. Walls, sleeping in the hotel had a narrow escape from being burned to death, their bed being afire, when the two miners, coming from work, discovered and rescued the couple with great difficulty. The hotel and store were owned by the Frugality Coal and Coke company. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

At Springfield, Mo., the house of Hugh Farmer was burned to the ground. Farmer perished in the flames. An investigation of the ruins showed that coal oil had been freely scattered about the house, and it is believed that some of Farmer's negro tenants murdered their landlord for his money and then set fire to the house to cover up the crime. Farmer had a remarkable history. He was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, the son of wealthy parents. He was educated for the ministry. His family objected to his marrying the housemaid and he came to America. He led the life of a hermit and accumulated great wealth from his farm and certain real estate deals.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide by drowning.

Col. Mallison has been convicted of publishing in the Allahabad (India) Post, a libel against Herbert Gladstone, son of Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and has been ordered to pay £4,000 damages.

Granville Cooperider, a desperate character, shot and killed Night Policeman John T. Miller at Clay City, Ind., in revenge for an arrest. The murderer stole a horse hitched near by and escaped.

The grand jury at Petersburg, Va., has returned "not a true bill" in the case of Gen. William Mahone, charged with feloniously shooting Herbert Harrison, on the night of Nov. 5.

Ella Wasserman, who made a murderous assault on Miss Minnie Leeds of Michigan City, Ind., died in jail at La Porte, Ind. She was born of respectable parents near Maxwell, Iowa, but had been living under an assumed name.

Charles Adams, who embezzled several thousand dollars belonging to the Wyoming investment company at Cheyenne has been discharged from custody in Montreal, the complainants having abandoned the case.

John Webb of Davenport, Iowa, who made the murderous assault on Thomas G. Mc. Ausland the night of October 28, has been sentenced to 35 years in the penitentiary. He was at once taken out of town to escape the fury of a mob.

Peter Nelson, who has a half-dozen aliases, deposited a note against some Aberdeen parties in the La Crosse National bank for collection. He then went to drawing checks on the band and passing them around town, generally getting some money in change. He then left and went to work in the towns east of La Crosse, but was captured at Eau Claire. He was bound over for trial under bonds of $1,000.

The body of Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., was found in the water at West Lake park. She attended a church meeting and from there went to the lake and drowned herself. The cause of the suicide was melancholia, as years of illness had unsettled her mind. Dr. Hutchins and wife came from Oberlin, Ohio.

A petition is in circulation in Topeka, Kansas, asking Judge Guthrie to call a special grand jury to investigate the acts of certain members of the state legislature and other state officers. One of the circulators of the petition stated that the petitioners were after State Treasurer Hamilton, Insurance Commissioner Wilder, and Messrs. Burton and Gillette and two or three other members of the legislature. The charges against them are not made public.

Luzon J. Finch, who was indicted in New York City, several months ago for violation of the trade-mark laws in imitating the wrappers and other distinctive marks of the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, pleaded guilty in the court of General Session: On the recommendation of the District Attorney and on certificates by the complainants that the defendant had ceased to violate the trade-mark and had surrendered the materials used in imitating the complainant's trade-mark, sentence was suspended.

Henry Guinup of St. Lawrence county N. Y. was arrested by Sheriff Metcalf of Black River Falls, Wis., charged with attempting to wreck the vestibuled train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad nearly a year ago, since which time the sheiff has been tracking him from place to place. The prisoner is about thirty-five years of age, and while at Utica, N. Y., dressed much after the cowboy style as a disguise. When in Wisconsin he dressed as a gentleman of leisure.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

Artola Bros., foreign bankers, with houses in London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are £400,000.

Gen. Simmons, the special envoy to th Vatican from Malta, has signed an agreement with the holy see guaranteeing to the latter full eclesiastical jurisdiction in Malta.

Influenza in a severe form prevails among the officers and crews of the American squadron of evolution, now in the Mediterranean. There are 180 cases of the disease on board the Chicago alone.

A number of monkish manuscripts of great value have been discovered in Brunswick, Germany. They date back to 1560, and contain information hitherto accepted as merely traditional or as a matter of conjecture.

Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot Liberal member of the British house of commons for the middle division of Glamorganshire, is dead. In point of service Mr. Talbot was the oldest member of the house of commons, having sat for the county uninterruptedly for sixty years.

IN GENERAL.

There has been terrible mortality among the natives in the Soudan, due to famine resulting from lack of rain during the autumn. The fighting forces have dispersed.

The water in the Conemauga river and Stony creek is again at flood height, and occupants of houses along the banks are preparing to move out.

The Mississippi senate passed a bill requiring a voter either to own $500 worth of taxable property or to be able to read and write before he can vote for mayor.

Another member of the Ohio legislature died and two more are not expected to live. The death of one of those now sick would throw the lieutenant governorship to the Democrats.

Farmers of New York state demand that facilities of the Erie canal shall be no more extended. They say it is big enough for state trade, and they don't care to pay taxes to advantage the Northwest.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Stewart, widow of A. T. Stewart has ended in a victory for Judge Hilton. An agreement was signed in New York by all of the parties concerned, and the case was dismissed by the surrogate's court.

The house of representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted a resolution that no additional expense will be incurred to prosecute persons connected with the Sullivan-Kilrain fight except the two principals. Consequently the men recently arrested in New York will probably not be taken to Mississippi.

The receiver of the Mead-Van Bokkelen Company of Chicago alleges that B. O. Van Bokkelen, senior member of the firm, dropped between $75,000 and $100,000 of the firm's money on the board of trade, and the members of the company are ordered to submit to an examination before a master in chancery.

The jury in the suit of Caroline Cameter against Clemens Muller for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage rendered a verdict at New York in favor of the plaintiff for $12,000. A motion for a new trial was denied and a motion for an allowance for the plaintiff's attorneys was granted. Daniel Dougherty was counsel for the plaintiff and Col. R. G. Engersoll for the defendant.

The two branches of the Ohio legislature voted separately for United States senator. In the house Brice received 57 votes; Foster 52, and Neal 1, Smith, the Democratic "bolter," casting the ballot for Neal. In the senate Brice got 19, Foster 14 and Halstead 1. Senator Schneider, of Cincinnati, voted for Halstead. Blair (Rep.) and Lawlor (Dem.) were absent from the house and Kerr and Richland, both Republicans, were absent from the senate.

A special from Gainesville, Tex., says: Wild hogs entered the cabin of a farmer in the Chickasaw nation, near Arbuckle, and devoured a little child which was alone in the house, the rest of the family being a short distance in the cotton field. The child was 5 years old and when the mother returned to the house a wild boar ran out at the door and into the bushy swamps near by, carrying one of the legs of the child in its mouth. The remainder of the body had been eaten up in the house. The mother is crazy with grief.

A San Antonia, Tex., special says that one of Judge Longenecker's assistants in the Cronin trial at Chicago was brought to the San Taroa hospital in an insane condition. The man is possessed by the hallucination that the Clan-na-Gael is after him with knives dripping with blood. He becomes so violent that it is necessary to put him in a straight jacket. He gave his name as Babcock, but this is not believed to be correct, and it is known that one of Cronin's prosecutors was coming from Dallas and went stark mad on the train. He had left Chicago to go South for his health.

A family of Scandinavians who recently arrived at Hallock, Minn., applied to the authorities for their first meal in the United States. Six cases of leprosy have developed among this class of emigrants, one of which is now in the last stage of wretched putrefaction. It is intimated that the steamship companies have been sending undesirable passengers over the boundary through this locality on the supposition that the official force is lower in this vicinity than it is around New York, a supposition which the Kittson county commissioners ask the customs officers to cooperate with them in correcting.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Leading Markets.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85¾@86c.; No. 3 red, 75½@76c.; No. 1 Northern, 93⅜@94c.; No. 1 hard, 97¼@97½c. Barley, Western 50@62½c.; Canada 58@72c. Barley malt—Canada, 70@85c. Corn—No. 2 39⅛@39⅝c.; ungraded mixed, 27½@41c.; steamer mixed, 37¾@38⅞c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30¼@30½c.; mixed Western, 26½@30c.; white do. 30@34½c. Eggs, Western, 18c. Butter, Elgin 28@28½c.; Western dairy, 9@18c. do. creamery 13@27c. Cheese, Western 8@10c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 78¾c; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@70c; No. 2 red, 77¼c; No. 2 corn, 29c; No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 58@60c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.34; prime timothy seed, $1.19; mess pork, per bbl. $9.25; lard, per 100 lbs. $5.77½. Butter, dull and unchanged, eggs, 16½@17c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat; No. 1 hard, 80½c.; No. 1 northern 79c. No. 2 Northern 76@77c. Flour, patents, in sacks to local dealers, $4.75@4.80; patents to ship, sacks or car lots, $4.15@4.50; in barrels, $4.30@4.70; delivered at New England points, $5.15@5.40; delivered at New York points, $5.05@5.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5@5.25; bakers' here, $3.@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.25; red dog, sacks, $1.10@1.25; red dog barrels, $1.35@1.50. Bran, $5.71; shorts, $7.@7.50; Corn, sample, 26c. Oats, good to choice, 21@22c.; mixed, 19@20½c. Barley, 24@25c. Feed $10@11.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat. No. 1 hard. 80@81c; No 1 Northern, 78@79c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn. No. 3 28c bid, 28½ asked. Oats. No. 2 mixed, 19½c bid, 20½c December: No. 2 white, 21c bid: 21c January; No. 3, 20c bid. Barley. No. 2, 45@50c bid; No. 3. 38@42c bid. Rye, No. 2, 35c bid. Ground Feed. No. 1, $10.50@11. Corn Meal. Unbolted, $11 asked. Shorts, $7.40@7.75. Bran. Bulk, $6.40@6 50. Hay. No. 1 upland prairie, $6.50@7.50; No. 1, $5@6; timothy, $8@8.50. Dressed Hogs. $3.85@4 asked. Eggs, Held, $5.40@5.70; fresh, $6@6.30. Flax Seed. No. 1, $1.28½. Butter. Extra creamery, 20@22c; extra dairy, 10@14c; medium, 10@15c; roll and print, fresh, 12½@16c; old, 8@12c; packing stock. 6@7c; grease, 3@5c. Cheese. Fancy, 10½@11½c; fine, 7@8c; part skim milk, 4@5c.

Europe Envies the United States.

The difficulty between England and Partugal regarding their respective spheres of influence in Africa has caused English statesmen to take a serious view of the grave situation of Europe. Earl Granville, in speaking on the subject said:

The possibility of a European war darkens and saddens all the future, and it is difficult at times to look without a feeling of envy at the great republic across the water, that "gigantic daughter of the West," where there are no race hatreds, no blood tax, no fiscal overpressure or no possibility of war, and where 60,000,000 men, soon to be double and tripple that number, can go about their proper human business in confidence and peace. It is not, of course, any merit of the United States that they are thus blessed by fortune. It is simply because they have not the terrible heritage of the past. This old Europe of ours has not yet settled down to its definitive form, and, so far as can be foreseen, apart from the possibility of some great moral revolution, it can only reach it by the bloody arbitrament of war. Sometimes, indeed, one is tempted to ask in despair whether one war will not lead necessarily to another, and so on in everlasting series, and whether the time can ever come when each state and each race will be content with what it has got, when no community of European men will lack the essentials of a worthy and happy existence," and when the sword can at last be beaten into the plowshare. The causes of European disquiet are profound and far-reaching enough in all conscience without its being necessary to add to them. They consist essentially in the repression of the national aspirations of one set of men, the denial of the elementary conditions of contentment to another. As if the permanent causes of war in Europe were not enough our generation has greatly added to them. In particular the annexation of Alsace Lorraine by Germany has practically destroyed Europe as a united force acting in the interest of peace. The two greatest continental states are separated by an unbridgable chasm, which has put an end to Europe as a unit, and which has more than neutralized the advance toward organized collective action which had been made before 1870. and would, but for that unhappy blunder, have been made still faster since. Another great new cause of trouble, which will look larger with every year that passes, is the effort of Europe, an effort as yet often haphazard, and ill organized, to bring Africa within its orbit. Europe has thrown itself upon Africa with an extraordinary suddenness, and the vast vague sovereignties which each of the European people has carved out of the Africa of the maps are pregnant with future difficulties and conflicts. England is seeing this already on a small scale in her difficulty with Portugal. Englishmen will be fortunate if they do not see it on a much larger scale in a difficulty between England and Germany on the same east coast of Africa.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

The Eldest Son of the Secretary of State Succumbs to Pneumonia.

La Grippe, the Primary Cause of His Almost Painless Death.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Walker Blaine, examiner of claims in the state department and eldest living son of Hon. James G. Blaine, secretary of state, died suddenly and without premonition at the family residence in the old Seward mansion, facing Lafayette Park, this evening, of acute pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of the grippe. There were with him at the time of his death only his two unmarried sisters, Harriett and Margaret, though all the family, except Mrs. Coppinger and James G. Blaine, Jr., were in the house at the time, those absent from the city having been hastily summoned here by telegraph to-day. The end was painless, life passing away while the sufferer, who had been delirious all day, was unconscious. He had been ill only a few days, and his death is a sudden and severe shock to an unusually large circle of friends, who were not aware that he was dangerously ill this morning, while the family, who are all devotedly attached to him, are totally prostrated with grief at the sudden bereavement. Mr. Blaine, while comparatively strong, had not entirely recovered from the accident in the spring by which his leg was broken and from an attack of malarial fever from which he suffered during the autumn. The news of Mr. Blaine's death quickly became known and many friends called during the evening to express their sympathy. The president and Mrs. Harrison called very soon after Mr. Blaine's death, and Vice President and Mrs. Morton came soon afterwards. Justices Harlan and Gray, of the supreme court, most of the members of the Maine delegation, Representative Hitt and many others well known in official and social life also called. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until to-morrow, the family being too much overcome to give a thought to the burial as yet.

Walker Blaine was born in Augusta, Me., May 8, 1855. He first went to Washington to live in 1867, five years after his father's election to congress. He was graduated from Yale in 1876, and from the Columbia law school in New York two years later. He went to Washington in 1881, and was appointed third assistant secretary of state. In the winter of 1881-82 he went to South America with Mr. Trescot on a special mission to use the good offices of the United States to negotiate a settlement of the troubles between Chili and Peru. He was then charge d'affaires for several months. Late in the year 1882 he was appointed assistant counsel of the court of Alabama claims, which office he held until 1885. He lived in Chicago from 1886 to 1888, returning to this city Jan. 1, 1889. He assisted his father in the work which devolved upon him when he became secretary of state, and on March 13 last was nominated by President Harrison examiner of claims in the state department and as such was legal adviser of the department and confidential representative of the secretary. Walker Blaine had assisted his father greatly throughout his political career, and was most closely and intimately associated with him in all his plans, enjoying not only the great affection of his father, but his complete confidence as well. He was a young man of marked attainments, great tact and decided ability. He was highly respected by those who knew him in official and social life, many of whom predicted that he would have achieved an even higher fame for himself but for his devotion to his father's interests. It may be truthfully said of him that those who knew him best esteemed him most. The regard in which he was held was shown when his nomination to his last office was sent in to the senate, that body on motion of Senator Edmunds doing him the very unusual honor of confirming the nomination at once without reference to a committee.

WAS KNOWN IN ST. PAUL.

Judge C. E. Flandrau was personally acquainted with Mr. Blaine and was much surprised to learn of his death. "I am somewhat a believer in coincidences," said he to a PIONEER PRESS reporter last evening. "Only a few moments ago I was talking about Walker Blaine, and the very next bit of news I hear is that he is dead." Judge Flandrau knew young Blaine when he first came to St. Paul in 1879, and during the time he was in the law office of Hon. C. K. Davis. About a year later he formed a law partnership with Tilden R. Selmes, a son-in-law of Judge Flandrau, under the name of Selmes & Blaine, and occupied an office on Third street. Two years afterward Blaine went to Washington and remained about a year, when he came to Chicago and opened a law office. During the administration of President Arthur he had a commission to visit South America, and upon his return he was appointed United States attorney before the commission appointed to adjust the French spoliation claims. Judge Flandrau speaks very highly of Blaine, and at the time of his residence in St. Paul he was one of the leaders in literary and social circles.

FOR A NEW NAVY.

The Construction of Many New War Vessels Will be Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The naval board of policy appointed to formulate a plan for the building of a navy commensurate with the dignity and power of the nation, in their report to the secretary of the navy, will recommend the construction of ninety-two vessels of different tyyes and sizes. These will be built, according to the plan of the board, in fourteen years, and will cost, together with their maintenance during the fourteen years, $280,000,000. They say that the cost of maintenance of a fleet of vessels such as they propose would be only one-quarter that of keeping up the same number of old style vessels. The scheme of the board comprises the following vessels, the estimated cost of which, with the armament complete, is appended:

Ten battle ships of 10,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; eight of 8,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; twelve of 7,000 tons, $4,500,000 each; five of 6,000 tons, $3,600,000 each; ten rams of 3,500 tons, $1,800,000 each; nine armored cruisers of 6,250 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $3,300,000 each; four protected cruisers of 7,400 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $3,500,000 each; nine protected cruisers of 5,400 tons, to make 20 knots an hour, $2,800,000 each; two protected cruisers of 4,000 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $2,050,000 each; five special cruisers of 1,200 tons, to make 18 knots, $500,000 each; fifteen torpedo cruisers of 900 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $500,000 each; three artificers' ships, $2,000,000 each.

The eight ships which Secretary Tracy recommends in his report shall be begun at once, are not the eight proposed by the board, but eight of the first ten.

MR. TRACY'S VIEWS.

The naval committee of the house devoted two hours to-day to hearing Secretary Tracy give his general ideas toward the further increase of the navy, and the policy to be pursued by the department on naval matters. His opinions were those expressed in his annual report for 1889. In regard to increasing the naval establishment, the secretary thought the time had come for building fighting vessels. Our ability to construct them had been satisfactorily demonstrated, and he urged the committee to endeavor to enact legislation for the building of them. The work, he thought, should commence at once, and the vessels should be as large as the size of our harbors would permit. While the secretary did not instance any particular kind of vessel that he wanted constructed, he introduced some designs, not in detail, indicating a general type of battle ship. This ship is novel in regard to the distribution of its battery. All the guns can be used at once, the armor is heavy, and the speed is placed at seventeen knots per hour. In regard to the question of coaling stations for foreign squadrons, the secretary used as a further argument in favor of building fighting ships that it would be necessary to maintain these stations when established.

RIGHTS OF THE RACE.

Colored Men of the Country Hold a National Convention.

CHICAGO, Special.—The national convention of Afro-American leagues was called to order to-day by T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Age, of New York. Delegates were present from twenty-one states and the District of Columbia, but the delegates from the State of Illinois more than outnumbered all the rest. Altogether there were 200 colored persons in the theater when the proceedings commenced. T. T. Fortune was chosen temporary chairman, and addressed the meeting. He said:

We are met here to-day, representatives of 8,000,000 free men, who know our rights and have the courage to defend them. We are met here to-day to emphasize the fact that the past condition of dependence and helplessness upon men who have used us for selfish and unholy purposes, who have murdered and robbed and outraged us, must be reversed. We have been robbed of the honest wages of our toil; we have been robbed of the substance of our citizenship by murder and intimidation; we have been outraged by our enemies and deserted by our friends. It is time to call a halt. It is time to begin to fight fire with fire. I speak as an Afro-American first, last and all the time, ready to stab to death any political party which robs me of my confidence and vote and straightway asks me what I am going to do about it.

In conclusion he urged the convention to leave each local league free to pursue such political course in its immediate community as the best interests of the race seem to indicate. In national affairs the league should not commit itself officially to any party. C. J. Taylor, ex-minister to Liberia, who came to Chicago to report the convention in detail for a number of papers in the South, left the city by an evening train. In an interview he declared the proceedings were deprived of any practical force by the absence of delegates from the South, where the colored people were most vitally interested in the race question. In addition the leaders in whom the colored population of the country had confidence, and whose names are familiar to the public, were almost absent to a man.

IDENTIFIED THE EARL.

Four Persons Testify to Seeing the Earl of Euston in the West End House.

LONDON, Special—The case of the earl of Euston against Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, for criminal libel in charging that the earl was implicated in the West end scandal, came up for trial in the Old Bailey to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the earl of Euston, opened the case, and said he would prove that Mr. Parke had published a libel. Mr. Lockwood, of counsel for the defense, in reply censured Sir Charles for withholding the earl of Euston for cross-examination at the preliminary hearing until the evidence for the defense had been given. Mr. Lockwood declared that the earl had shirked going into the witness box, and preferred to rely upon Sir Charles' attack upon the witnesses for the defense, who were necessarily tainted. A coal dealer named O'Loughlin, living twenty-seven yards from Hammond's house on Cleveland street; a railway porter named Grinley, a barman named O'Loughlin, and Hannah Vorgan, residing opposite Hammond's, were called to identify the earl of Euston as a visitor at Hammond's. After some hesitation, the earl of Euston in the meantime standing by, by Sir Charles' directions, they said they had seen him enter the house on different occasions. Sir Charles commented upon the hesitation shown by the witnesses, and declared that their identification of the earl was valueless. John Saul testified that in May, 1887, he met the earl of Euston in Piccadilly and drove with him to Hammond's house, where they committed a criminal action. The earl of Euston testified that, with the exception of the time when in consequence of receiving the pose plastique card in Piccadilly he visited Hammond's house and left indignant upon learning its true character, he was never in Cleveland street in his life. He did not know the witness Saul, and denied that he had made any of the visits to Hammond's house testified to by the preceding witnesses.

IN A COURT ROOM.

Sensational Proceedings During a Trial in Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram, —Perhaps the most remarkable scene ever witnessed in a court room in Washington was enacted in Justice Curry's court to-day at the preliminary examination of Harry Baer, a noted gambler, charged with the murder of H. McCrossin Saturday morning last. All the forces of the gamblers have been since brought to bear to defeat the ends of justice and the efforts of the Review in procuring witnesses and rousing the lax officials to a sense of their responsibility have merited and received the approval of the entire community. Attorney Graves for the defense made a vicious attack upon the Review for its course in searching out eye-witnesses of the tragedy and printing their statements, which were widely at variance with the testimony at the coroner's inquest. When Attorney King, for the prosecution, arose to reply, ringing cheers arose; the court ordered silence, and he said: "Your honor, the Review is not on trial here. There is a silly attempt to evade the law and to create side issues. The leading paper in this city has laid bare the facts in this foul murder conspiracy and has done its duty. This effort to taint the high services of that journal is a disgrace to the gentleman attempting it." The roar of approval that greeted these words was deafening. The great audience was not content to applaud with their hands or feet. Men yelled and howled until they were hoarse and all efforts to restore order were of no avail. The demonstration continued until it wore itself out, when, on motion of the defense, a continuance was granted until Monday next. Lawyers who have practiced for a lifetime say they never saw anything like the scene that was enacted in the court room to-day. The case is the sensation of the street, the barroom, the office and the home. It is talked of everywhere.

MUST WAIT UNTIL SPRING.

Settlers Cannot Take Land on the Sioux Reservation for Several Months.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—President Harrison, in his proclamation opening the Sioux reservation, will probably take precaution to save what he believes would be a calamity to many intending settlers by fixing a time when settlement may be made. It is not known at what date he will allow settlers to take up the lands, but there is an intimation that some time in the spring has been decided upon. The president wishes to declare it opened before the time fixed by law for the expiration of the treaty, and at the same time save settlers the disasters they might meet in going upon the land in wid-winter. He will, therefore, proclaim the provisions of the treaty complied with, and fix a time when settlers may go upon the lands. The South Dakota members are anxious to have the proclamation issued early, so that they may secure legislation on several matters. They want to place Pierre in one of the land districts and Chamberlain in the other. They want to establish these land offices and appoint the officers. There are several minor matters that will need attention in congress and in the interior department as soon as the proclamation is once issued. and the South Dakotans are in a hurry to get the business cleared up. If Representative Gifford's bill allowing the location of Sioux scrip upon the reservation becomes a law the townsite trouble will be obviated, and the man who has a town site can secure his scrip and title to the lands. It will prove a wise provision, inasmuch as it will enable some good towns to be built where they are needed.

WILL LOSE THE MONEY.

The Silcott Reimbursement Bill Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The house to-day resumed consideration of the report of the Silcott investigation committee, and Mr. Stewart began argument to prove that the sergeant-at-arms was a disbursing officer of the house. Mr. Oats followed in the same vein. He said that there was no express law creating the office of disbursing agent, but it was not necessary, he said, to write under the picture of a horse the inscription "This is a horse." Mr. Catchings of Mississippi argued in favor of the minority report. Mr. Herbert of Alabama said that the house had no right to pass upon a claim in which it had such a personal interest, and he believed that the matter should be referred to the court of claims, as proposed by Mr. Hemphill. Mr. Morgan of Mississippi, Mr. McRea of Arkansas and Mr. Payson of Illinois argued in favor of the majority report. The vote was then taken on the Hemphill bill (as a substitute for the majority bill) permitting members to sue in the court of claims. It was defeated by a close vote—yeas 136, nays 138. A motion to reconsider was promptly tabled, and the vote recurred on ordering the majority bill (appropriating $75,000 to refund members for their lost salaries) to be engrossed and read a third time. This having been done, Mr. Bland demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker held that under general parliamentary law this was not necessary. The vote was taken on the bill and it was defeated—yeas 126, nays 142. A motion to reconsider and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered.

Argument Completed.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —The argument on the dressed meat law was completed before the supreme court to-day, Gen. Gordon E. Cole speaking in behalf of Minnesota and Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul and W. C. Goudy of Chicago for Armour & Co. As Indiana has essentially the same law the attorney of that state was given a hearing of thirty minutes on behalf of the validity of the law.

ENGLAND'S SCRAPE.

The Portuguese are Worked up to a Fever Heat Over England's Ultimatum.

An Edict That English Residents Must Become Citizens or Be Expelled.

LISBON, Special.—The Seculo published to-day an unsigned manifesto headed "The Directory of the Portuguese Republicans to the Nation." It denounces vociferously the English ultimatum, and advocates the republican federation of the Latin nations, and the adhesion of Portugal to such federation. It declares that the movement for a federation of Latin republics is steadily making great progress, and that the force of that movement is seen and felt in the revolution in Brazil. The manifesto does not advocate a revolution in Portugal at the present moment, and is moderate in tone throughout, except as to the denunciation of England's action. All the papers, Republican as well as others, advise prudence and moderation in the present crisis. The extravagancies of the school boys in the street demonstration seemed to have opened the eyes of the men of the country to the follies and danger of that way of treating international difficulties. The activity and earnestness of the new premier, Senhor Pimental, in the pursuit of the policy of the ministry is winning many adherents from the majority, and

FAST DISARMING THE REPUBLICANS

who want the surrender of the Gomez cabinet to the demands of England a pretext for agitation if not actual revolution. Senhor Pimental has summoned to Lisbon the Portuguese ministers to Berlin, Vienna and Rome in order that he may verbally instruct them regarding the desire of the government that they will persistently insist that the powers shall interfere in the dispute with England in behalf of Portugal, whose rights have been wantonly trampled upon. The announcement of this action has greatly conduced to the flow of a tide of popular confidence in the ministry, and it is believed that the efforts of the representatives thus instructed will result in a considerable mitigation of the severity of England's ultimatum to the end that a mutually satisfactory understanding may be arrived at. The English residents of this city who have been victims of the public animosity occasioned by the attitude of England toward Portugal propose to appoint a deputation to wait on Lord Salisbury to urge that Great Britain adopt a more conciliatory policy. The feeling toward England is very bitter. Many English employes of Portuguese houses have been discharged.

Mobs of workmen and sailors parade the streets denouncing England. There are many hundreds of adhesions to the commercial plan of campaign received from owners of machine building works. Steamship companies have transferred their contracts for coal and iron to Belgium. Englishmen employed by the government are given the alternative of dismissal or naturalization. English flags have been bought and publicly burned in several towns.

ENGLAND DENOUNCED.

PARIS, Special.—There was held here today a meeting of three hundred Portuguese residing in this city. Devega, a former Portuguese deputy, presided. He violently attacked Great Britain and besought his compatriots to remember the Swiss struggle against Austria as an evidence that a brave and united people is not always crushed by heavy battalions. He concluded, amid a storm of cheers, by thanking the French press for its sympathy and support. Senor Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, also spoke. He said one needed only to be an honorable man to condemn the piracy of Great Britain. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing British action. The Figaro says that Portugal has complained to Prince Bismarck that Great Britain has violated the Berlin treaty. She therefore asks that a conference be convoked to discuss African affairs.

SPOILED A STRONG CASE.

LONDON, Special.—The Portuguese correspondence was published yesterday in a "blue book." The News, commenting upon the dispatches, says they confirm the opinion that the marquis of Salisbury has spoiled a very strong case by undue harshness. His dispatches insult Senhor Gomes by implying a disbelief in Gomes' word. It is doubtful whether any further negotiations will be possible between the governments for a long time.

A TRANQUILIZING EFFECT.

The rumor that a British fleet was in the Tagus has had a tranquilizing effect upon the papers. The Journal of Commerce, a popular organ, entreats the people not to prolong unjustifiably the manifestations which involve breaches of the peace and possibly fresh national humiliation. It is stated that a leading ship owner who is in municipal authority begged Mr. Petre's mediation to prevent the fleet entering the Tagus, and Mr. Petre intimated that if such a thing happened it would be entirely the fault of the inhabitants. A committee of ladies in society have formed the resolution to boycott Mr. Petre's wife. The evening papers generally advise prudence on the part of the people.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed by a Hind-End Collision Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Special.—The vestibule train from Chicago on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad due here at 7:10 p. m. ran into the Glendale accommodation at College Hill Junction to-night. Conductor Witherbee and a brakeman, whose name has not yet been learned, were instantly killed. John Wilson, superintendent of the Metropolitan insurance company, was also killed. Two passengers were badly injured. The engineer of the express supposed that the accommodation was out of the "block" at the rate they were running and he had barely time to reverse his engine and with his fireman jump to the ground before they crashed into the train preceding them. They were badly shaken up, but otherwise uninjured. Three cars caught fire and were burned up. General Superintendent Nelson gave the following account of the accident: The vestibule train was due here at 7:10 and the accommodation at 7:05. The operator at Elmood signaled the express train that the block was clear, and the train proceeded on its way. It was drawn by a Strong locomotive, in charge of Engineer Coakley and an experienced engineer in the employ of the Strong company named George Magee. Just before the train reached College Hill Junction it rounded a curve, and the engineer saw the accommodation a short distance ahead of him. Coakley slacked up the train and jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Magee remained on the engine until it struck the rear car of the accommodation train, but was not hurt. The express train was not damaged in the least. and, with the exception of Coakley, no one was injured. The killed and injured were on the accommodation train, which was almost completely wrecked. The rear car was a combination smoker and this with the two coaches caught fire and were reduced to ashes. Thirty passengers were aboard, and all escaped but Wilson and a woman, who has not been identified, besides the conductor, W. W. Witherbee.

The bodies were brought to this city and taken to the morgue. Witherbee's home is in Toledo. Baggagemaster Joseph Staley is probably fatally injured, and a young man man named Klamatiz was seriously hurt. They were removed to the hospital. Staley's home is in Dayton, Ohio.

REPLY TO LORD STANLEY.

An Address by a Manitoba Member of the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Special.—In the senate to-day Senator Boulton of Manitoba made an address in reply to the speech from the throne. He laid stress on maintaining friendly relations with the United States. He said the government would solve the question agitating Canadian people with regard to Behring sea this session. Hon. Senator Loughes Calgarry seconded the address. He denounced the policy of Harrison's administration with regard to Behring sea affairs. He then described the treatment of Canadian sealers by the United States as unjustifiable. The action was piratical. He thought the matter of relief would shortly be settled, thus obviating the necessity of requesting England to exercise her power to prevent an invasion of rights to which Canada is entitled to and which she will ever assert. Senator Scott of Ottowa condemned the action of both the British and Canadian governments in the Behring sea matter. He had as little hope of seeing the question settled as he had four years ago. Canada, he said, could not hope to live on friendly terms with the United States unless the fiscal lines were removed and we have freer trade. Senator Abbott, leader of the senate, said England had done everything in her power to bring the Behring sea question to a favorable conclusion. He promised that a satisfactory solution of the trouble would be arrived at this session. Senators Power, Haythorn and Wark also spoke, denouncing the action of the United States in Behring sea and urging the government to demand an immediate settlement consistent with national dignity. In the house of commons speeches were made in reply to the address by Mr. Rufus Pope, who seconded in an able manner. Sir Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, and Sir John Macdonald's (the premier) speech was couched in very mild terms throughout.

RECOGNIZED THE REPUBLIC.

Argentine Republic Celebrates the Revolution in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Special.—The consul general in New York of the Argentine Republic states that Dec. 3 that government formally recognized the republic of Brazil, and fixed Dec. 8 as a day of national celebration of the event. On the latter day flags were displayed and all public places illuminated in Buenos Ares and salutes were fired by men-of-war at home and abroad. This in spite of the utterances of Senor Lafayette Rodrigues Pereira, who was Emperor Dom Pedro's prime minister, and also a delegate to the Pan-American congress. Senor Pereira is said to be in bad repute at present by reason of his actions and utterances upon recent occasions at Washington. When the news of the fall of the Brazilian monarchy came Pereira started for that country at once. He was glad enough, however, to get away from there, it is said, and is now in Paris. "This decree," said Consul General Calvo, "is the best recognition given the new republic of Brazil by any country, either republic or monarchy, in the world, and was passed as soon as practicable after the change of government had taken place. I think there is not the least doubt that the new republican government will hold its own, and as soon as it can properly organize itself will grow rapidly in favor. But we do not like to be misrepresented as to our position towards it by such men as Lafayette Pereira, hence I hasten to make public these documents. The indignation of the Argentine people with that of the Brazilian republicans is justly raised against Pereira for what he said in the papers in Washington regarding the leading men of the new Brazilian government right after the late proclamation of the republic."

CAN SUPPLY THE NATION.

Maj. Powell's Opinion of the Coal Fields of the Dakotas and Montana.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, "The coal fields in the Dakotas and Montana are inexhaustible, and will supply a nation," said Maj. Powell, of the geological survey, before the senate committee on irrigation to-day. Maj. Powell, who has been giving the question a good deal of study, was the principal speaker. He did not go into particulars as to the most feasible methods of irrigating the arid lands of the country, but in a general way he pointed out the possible benefits that would follow if a scheme of supplying water to the millions of acres was put in successful operation. He spoke briefly of the artesian well system, and expressed the opinion that in the Dakotas this might be a solution of the irrigation problem. He spoke of the great areas of arid lands and traced the general direction of the drainage of the sections where the claims of irrigation are most pressing. The flowage of the great rivers, the Missouri, the Red River of the North, the Columbia, the Platte and others, was given at some length. He made the point emphatic that if the results of successful irrigation were brought about the demand would decrease, owing to the law of nature that vegetation draws moisture from the atmosphere. Some members of the house committee on the same subject were present. Representative Pickler of South Dakota, a member of that committee, has asked Maj. Powell to speak before the house committee some day next week, and he has consented to do so. One session of the committee will be devoted chiefly to the needs of the new states.

CLEARED UP A MYSTERY.

A Young Lady in Wyoming Murdered by Her Lover.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Special.—In August last Edna Wilson, a pretty girl eighteen years old, living in the Big Horn basin, left her mother's home on horseback to visit a neighbor. Her way was across a ford of the Big Horn river. She failed to reach her destination, and it was believed she had been swept away by the rapid current of the river and drowned. Although the river was searched for miles below the body could not be found. About a week after her disappearance J. McCoombs, a prominent young stockman of the basin, left the region. As he was the girl's lover, and was paying her attention against her mother's wishes, it was current gossip that Edna had ridden to some rendezvous where McCoombs had joined her, and the couple had eloped. McCoombs, however, returned, and denied the elopement story. He sold his ranch and left the country for good. On Monday last D. L. Enos, the purchaser of McCoomb's ranch, discovered the body of the girl buried in the earthen floor of a deserted hunter's cabin situated in an unfrequented part of the ranch. Coyotes had partially exhumed the body and stripped the flesh from the bones. The identification was complete, however, by the clothing, and by two gold rings with the initials "E. W." The head showed marks of a bullet hole. McCoombs is believed to have been the murderer, and the people of the basin at once raised money to employ detectives to run him down.

FREE ENTRY TO SETTLERS.

Proposition to Give the Sioux Lands to Settlers Instead of Selling them.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —As soon as the president sends word to congress that he has issued the proclamation opening the Sioux reservation to settlement, Senator Pettigrew will introduce a bill which will have an important bearing on the subject. It is practically an amendment to the act of the last congress which provided for the negotiations with the Sioux, and is designed to give the lands to homesteaders instead of selling them. Under the act referred to the lands are open to settlement on the same conditions as any public lands, after the payment to the Indians of $1.25 per acre for those taken the first year, and smaller amounts thereafter. The bill contemplates the payment of this money by the government instead of by the settler, thereby carrying the terms of the old act so far as the interests of the Indians are concerned, and at the same time giving free entry to settlers on complying with the homestead laws. This will simply be in line with the government's past action in opening Indian reservations from time to time, for in most, if not all instances, the government, rather than the settler, has paid the red man. The president's proclamation is ready to be signed and the official act may come at any hour.

SURPRISED THE FOLKS.

A Young Lady of Omaha for Months Keeps Her Marriage a Secret.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. —A romantic story came to light tonight. David Howie, son of James Howie, a prominent citizen, has been for some time a resident of Omaha. Before his departure he was very attentive to a young lady named Miss Bessie Lear. Word came the early part of the week that Howie was seriously ill at Omaha of the grippe. On Wednesday Miss Lear left her home, telling her parents that she was going to spend the night with a friend. On Thursday a letter came to Mr. Lear postmarked on the road between Dubuque and Omaha, which contained some very startling, yet not unpleasing statements. It was from his daughter, Miss Bessie. She said that she was on her way to the bedside of her husband, David Howie; that she and Mr. Howie were husband and wife, and had been married for months. This letter was signed Mrs. David Howie. The parents of both parties are reconciled to the match and the parental blessing will follow the young couple.

APPARENTLY EDITORS are appreciated down at Fort Worth, Tex. On Christmas Day the business men presented the editor of the Gazette with a purse of $600, and on New Year's day the city editor received $300 from the same source.

Jeff Davis' Ancestry.

This town, says a Phillipsburg (Pa.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, has as a citizen a representative of the family of the late Jefferson Davis, in the person of Mr. John M. Davis, and a stanch republican.

Mr. Davis, who is a well preserved old gentleman about 70 year of age, gave the following account of the family.

"My father's ancestors came originally from Wales. The founder of the Davis family to which I belong and of which Jefferson Davis was a member was so unfortunate as to lose his wife, she having been stolen by Indians shortly after settling in Maine, of which state he was one of the very first settlers. After waiting a respectable length of time he married again, and began to rear a second family of children. One day he heard that a band of Indians had some women for sale somewhere upon the Canadian border. He attended the sale, when he was surprised to see among them his former wife. He bought her, took her home, and from that time until his death lived happily with both his wives in the same household.

"A grandson of his, and a great uncle to myself," continued Mr. Davis, "attended, one day, an animal show at Newfield, Me. While passing one of the elephants it playfully reached into his coat pocket; taking therefrom a plug of tobacco. When he had tasted the tobacco it became enraged at Davis, and seizing him threw him across the tent, to the great amusement of the spectators. Mr. Davis became very angry, and to obtain revenge waylaid the menagerie and shot the beast. For this he was compelled to leave the place, and all trace of him was for many years lost by the family.

"My sister, Mrs. Smiley, who, with her husband, settled at Haverhill, Mass., was enabled by the assistance of other members of the family, about the time of the centennial, to find that the descendants of the hero of the elephant escapade had settled in Massachusetts, and that from them had sprung the ex-president."

The Office Boy Expedited the Marriage.

Nowadays a man has got to keep a pretty close tab on the rules of etiquette, or he is liable to get left. Not long ago a well known local railroader quietly informed a few intimates that he was to marry the lady of his choice on Dec. 11. He was duly congrtulated. Desiring to allow his friends all over the country to know of his happiness, he had prepared the regulation announcement cards, which are usually mailed on the day of the wedding. He prepared his list of friends, and handed it, together with the announcements to his office boy, saying: "I want these mailed on the 11th sure, and I want you to look after them." Then he left the office. Of course the boy misunderstood the order. He thought he had been told to be sure and mail the announcements before 11 o'clock that night, and he worked hard to get them into the post-office at that hour. He succeeded in his efforts, and on Dec. 4 the railroader's friends receivd announcements that he had been married Dec. 11. He was mad. To his intimates he said: "I can explain the office boy's blunder to you ducks, but what do you suppose my New York and St. Louis and Cincinnati and Louisville friends will think when they learn that I was married a week from today? I wish that boy was in —St Louis.?—Chicago Herald.

The Pyramids.

A personal inspection of the pyramids of Egypt, made by a quarry owner, who spent some time recently on the Nile, has led him to the conclusion that the old Egyptions were better builders than those of the present day. He states that there are blocks of stone in the pyramids which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk on the embankment. There are stones in the pyramids 30 feet in length, which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar, either. There is no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together in unison as these stones in the pyramids meet.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Uncle Jerry Rusk's Stories.

A mystified contemporary, making note of the fact that our distinguished secretary of agriculture tells more good stories than any other raconteur in the land, and never tells one that anybody ever heard before, asks: "Where does Secretary Rusk get all his stories?" He doesn't get them. He makes them. What do you suppose he worked four years in a yarn factory for? Do you think Secretary Rusk has been fooling away any opportunities in his busy and various life? Well, he hasn't.—Washington Post.

Two grocers in Dubuque had a quarrel and each figured to drive the other out of business. The sharper one advertised to give away one dozen clothespins with every fifty cent purchase, and small as the gift was it closed the store in six months for want of custom.

Hark, the sound of many voices
Jubilant in gladest song,
And full many a heart rejoices
As the chorus floats along:
"Hail the Favorite Prescription."
How the happy voices blend.
"Wonderful beyond description—
Woman's best and truest friend."

Well may it be called woman's best friend, since it does for her what no other remedy has been able to do. It cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to females. Cures them, understand. Other preparations may afford temporary relief, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription effects a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to do this, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It is the great remedy of the age.

The worst Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Preble, the failed New York envelope maker, owes $155,728; assets, $98,489.

Acid in the Blood

Accumulating in the joints, is believed to be the cause of rheumatism, from which so many suffer at this season, Hood's Sarsaparilla has had wonderful success in curing this complaint. It neutralizes the acidity of the blood and restores the vital fluid to healthy condition. If you suffer from rheumatism, why don't you try Hood's Sarsaparilla?

"I have been suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism induced by a severe sprain of a once dislocated ankle joint, which caused great swelling and intense pain, But one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla restored circulation, cleansed the blood and relieved the pain so that I am nearly well again. I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as standing at the head of remedies for purifying the blood and giving a healthy tone to the system." L. T. HUNT, Springfield, Mo.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Persevering Prisoner.

"Perseverance will accomplish everything." I had these words for a writing lesson once and I shall never forget them. It is a great thing to have perseverance. There was once a man who was shut up in a dungeon with walls 200 feet thick, made of the hardest kind of stone. He had no tools except a pair of scissors his brother had sent him in a loaf of bread, but he remembered that a drop of water will wear away a stone if it falls on the stone long enough, and that a coral worm, which is so small that you can hardly see it, will eat up and destory a coral reef if you will only give it time enough. So he said that he would persevere and dig a hole through the wall of the dungeon with the scissors and escape if it took him a hundred years.

He had been digging about a year when the Governor pardoned him, and the jailer brought him the joyful news. But they couldn't get him to leave the dungeon. He told the jailer that he had undertaken to dig his way throught the wall and escape in that way, and that he was going to stick to it no matter how long it might take. The jailer urged him to give it up and walk out of the door, and even offered him $10 to give up his dungeon to a new lodger, but nothing could induce him to change his mind. So he staid in the dungeon and dug away at the wall for forty-seven years, and every six months he had to pay a big bill for damages to the jail, and he finally died when he was half through the wall. This shows what a splendid thing perseverance is and that we all ought to persevere.

Browning Had a Skeleton.

It is said that there is a skeleton in every house, but it is perhaps not generally known that there was one literally in Robert Browning's apartments in the Casa Guida, in Florence, some thirty years ago. The Tribune says it was kept there in a cupboard, and was intended for anatomical drawing. One night, however, at a time when Home, the Spiritualist, was in Florence and a constant visitor at Casa Quida—for both Browning and his wife were firm believers in Home at this time, though the husband's belief faded in the face of the disclosure of after years—the skeleton fell from its resting and frightened a lady visitor into a fit. It is hardly needful to say that such an untoward occurrence was a source of great distress to Mrs. Browning, and the skeleton promptly dissapeared, to be seen no more.

The loss along the St. Lawrence river by the recent storm will amount to $500,000.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, may be relied on to effect a cure wherever an external application can be used. Price 25 cents.

It is the old, old story! Love at first sight! A walk in the beautiful moonlight night; both catch a dreadful cold and give up all hope, but finally find relief in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, get married, and are at last happy!

John Laffin, a wealthy cattle buyer from Ohio, was murdered and robbed of a large amount of money near Parkersburg, W. Va.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The United States squadron will sail from Gibraltar.

Oldest and best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar

Forty-six of 173 deaths in New York in one day resulted from Grip.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used, is twenty times the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

Schools in Southern Germany are being closed by influenza.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS strengthen the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The inventor of the Lebel rifle is dying in London.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Zola does most of his work after midnight, and he ought to with the binds pulled down.

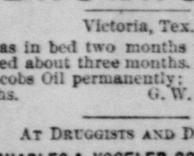
When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Nine fishermen were drowned at Dunreff, in the bay of Donegal.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

LUMBAGO.



Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN Wash'ton, D.C. Send for circ'l

FARMS Improved and unimproved in prosperous Nebraska, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Titles perfect. Will exchange for Iowa farms. E. N. Bradley, Continental Blk, Omaha

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

A DARING ESCAPE.

Michael Schieber, the Bavarian Murderer, Jumps From a Train and Escapes.

Kyle Terry, a Nephew of the Late Judge Terry, Killed in a Texas Court.

CORFU, N. Y., Special.—To-day Michael Schieber, who was being taken from Minneapolis to New York and from there to Germany, where he is wanted on a charge of murder committed last summer, jumped from a train about a mile west of here. The officer who had him in charge had removed the handcuffs and was taking him to the dining car for breakfast when he jumped. He is twenty-two years old and speaks nothing but German. The train was running fifty miles an hour, but he was seen to arise and start for the woods, and has not yet been captured.



MINNEAPOLIS POLICE SURPRISED.

The news that Schieber had escaped from his custodian created a genuine surprise in Minneapolis police circles. There were none of the officers who had given the case any special attention but who thought Schieber was guilty of murder, and was a man who should be watched very closely. In fact, the prisoner had practically confessed the murder, but claimed justification because his old victim had accused him of drowning his step-son. Mr. Hoy has had a great deal of experience with criminals. It is thought that Schieber's meek and lowly appearance might have helped him out. He has the appearance of an easy-going and harmless man. At times he would act as if perfectly indifferent to his fate. But people who thought these things were badly mistaken. The fellow cannot speak a word of English, and had but little to say as a general thing. But he kept up a heap of thinking just the same. He would beg for little privileges when confined in the central station, and later in the jail, and to awaken the sympathy of the officials he would sometimes cry bitterly. Capt. Hein was about the first man in Minneapolis to learn of

SCHEIBER'S CUNNING.

When the captain was escorting the prisoner from the police headquarters to the central station on the evening of his arrest the Bavarian made a bold break for liberty, and went flying up Nicollet avenue at a rate which would have done credit to a professional sprinter. Thereafter Capt. Hein was very distrustful of the Bavarian. One day when the murderer was in United States Commissioner O'Dell's court Capt. Hein remarked to Deputy Marshal Hay:

"That is a cunning fellow, and it will be well to watch him closely."

"Oh, that poor fool will never hurt anybody," replied Mr. Hoy.

Possibly the latter's conception of the "poor Bavarian" is explanation for his giving his custodian the slip. Shortly after his arrest Schieber wrote to an uncle living in Pennsylvania. It is thought that the prisoner is simply stopping off to see his Pennsylvania kinsmen before going over to his native country to face the charge of murder. It is thought that if Schieber manages to get into the woods, which are heavy in some parts of western New York, there will be very great doubt his recapture. There is no reward offered on the murderer, and it will consequently be difficult to get people interested in the search.

KILLED IN A COURT HOUSE.

A Bloody Tragedy Rssulting From The Troubles in Richmond, Tex.

GALVESTON, Tex., Special.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the court house here to-day, in which Kyle Terry, nephew of the late Judge David Terry, was instantly killed and two men badly wounded. The killing was the outcome of the Fort Bend troubles, which resulted some time ago in such a bloody battle between the citizens of Richmond. Some months ago Terry, who was tax assessor of Fort Bend county and a member of what is known as the Woodpecker party, had a difficulty with the three Gibson boys, all members of the Jaybird party. Five weeks later Terry met one of the Gibson brothers in Wharton and killed him. When the case came up for trial Terry got a change of venue to Galveston county. Galveston had nothing to do with the case further than to give a fair trial. Judge Parker, indicted for murder in Fort Bend county, also secured a change of venue to this county, and the cases were set down for to-day and witnesses for both the prosecution and defense had brought to the city a large number of adherents of what is known as the Jaybird and Woodpecker factions of Fort Bend county. A large special venire of citizens had been summoned for jury service in these cases, to appear at the court house at 10 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour Kyle Terry, his brother, Capt. David Terry of California, Judge Parker, Judge Weston, Dr. Gale and some others entered the front door of the court house.

TERRY TURNED TO THE LEFT

towards the stairway and had just reached the second step when the first shot was fired. It struck him under the right arm and came out of the left breast, and literally tore his heart to pieces. There was a moment's lull, and then four or five shots were fired from different directions. One passed through the arm of Judge Weston of Fort Bend county, another through the leg of Henry Pittle, a Galvestonian. Eye witnesses say three men were shooting, naming them as Vol Gibson, who killed Terry, and whose brother Terry had killed in Wharton, Dan Ragsdale and young Mitchell, all from Fort Bend county and all Jaybirds. The citizens of Galveston are intensely indignant because the Fort Bend county factions transferred the settlement of their troubles here. Immediately after the shooting six arrests were made. The principal one was Vol Gibson, who fired the first and fatal shot. He is a young man about twenty-five years old, and treats the matter coolly. Gibson was the oldest man in the party, four of the others being under twenty-one years of age. It was evident that the intention was to kill Weston and Parker, as well as Terry, the two latter because they were Woodpeckers. Judge Parker is a member of the state legislature from Fort Bend county, and is charged with having been the cause of the late riot in Richmond. His trial for murder comes up to-morrow. He is charged with the killing of a negro woman during the Richmond riot.

WINDOM'S POLICY.

A Rumor That it is to be Adopted by the Bank of England.

NEW YORK, Special.—There was a rumor in Wall street which, considering the discussion of Secretary Windom's silver proposition, occasioned considerable comment. Messrs. Zimmerman & Forshay announced that they had received advices from London that the Bank of England is about to exercise its right never hitherto asserted to use silver to the extent of one-third of its reserve and to issue one pound notes in silver against it. The dispatches also said that the bank had purchased 3,000,000 pounds of silver bullion in expectation of the action. One banker said that if the Bank of England should exercise this right there would be such a period of speculation and general inflation in the country as has not been experienced since the discovery of gold in California. Mr. Forshay said that he was confident that the dispatch which he received was well founded. "There have been," he continued, "very heavy exportations of silver to England recently, the last shipment being last Friday, when we sent over 200,000 ounces. I think, however, our dispatch intended to say that the bank had accumulated 3,000,000 ounces, or about $3,000,000, instead of 3,000,000 pounds. But the former is a pretty large sum. I believe that if such a step toward silver certificates be taken in England it will have been taken merely in anticipation of Mr. Windom's plan. Not alone this, but it will be a great advance toward the establishing of bimetallism and an international currency. For this fact is indubitable, that England and the United States control the money markets of the world. If England should follow our example and adopt silver as the basis of part of its circulation, France, Germany and, of course, other countries of Europe could not fail to follow the lead."

THE WIDOW IN JAIL.

Mrs. Whitehead in Jail, Charged With Complicity in the Murder of Mrs. Pettit.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Special—Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead, an unattractive but wealthy widow residing with her father, David Meharry, one of the wealthiest farmers in this county, eighteen miles south of the city, was placed in jail here to-day charged jointly with Rev. W. F. F. Pettit with murder in the first degree. The arrest was made on an indictment returned by the grand jury last night, a special session having been called to consider the case. Pettit, an ex-Methodist minister, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, charged with the murder of his wife last July by administering strychnine. He was granted a preliminary hearing, and his bail was fixed at $10,000, but he was unable to give it, and the warrant issued for him was read to him in jail to-day. Mrs. Whitehead was suspected of complicity in the crime. When the grand jury convened last week Mrs. Whitehead was summoned as a witness, but declined to testify on the gronnd that her answers would have a tendency to criminate her. She was ordered to answer by the court, and was held in contempt for not doing so. On a petition from the grand jury, who said her testimony was not required, she was released by the court. The indictment against her followed at once.

TO MAKE IT A TEST.

North Dakota Saloonkeepers Want a Decision From the Supreme Court.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram,—Ever since the opinion of Attorney General Goodwin to the effect that the sale of liquor in the state is illegal at the present time, and that the penalty provided by the territorial law is still in force. Saloon men have been in hot water, as it has been rumored that the Prohibitionists were preparing for a general assault upon them. Previous to the decision of the attorney general it was believed that the saloons would be allowed to run without molestation until the new prohibition law goes into effect. The saloonkeepers from Northwood were brought before Justice Cutts today. In order to have the question decided it was agreed to make a test case. Frank Olquist pleaded guilty and was committed to jail the others being released on their own recognizance. A fund of several hundred dollars has been raised by the saloonkeepers of this city to defray expenses, and Attorney Tracy Bangs, who has been retained, will go before the supreme court, now in session at Fargo, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring up the matter of legality in such a way as to settle it for all time, and it is expected that a decision will be reached within a few days.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

A Cunarder Has an Exceedingly Rough Passage Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, Special.—The Cunard steamship Catalonia, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool Jan. 11, arrived at Queenstown to-day. She reports having been struck by a hurricane, lasting twenty hours, and ending at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. During the storm four of her boats were swept away, her ventilators, bulwarks and deck houses were battered and stove, seven of her furnace fires were extinguished by the seas, which breached over her, and her intermediate cabin was so thoroughly flooded as to be incapable of occupancy. Several seamen and two steerage passengers were injured by being knocked down, or struck by flying objects, and by the bursting of a steam pipe three men were killed and a fourth badly scalded. The National line steamer Greece, Capt. Jeffrey, which arrived in the Thames to-day from New York, reports that she saw nothing on the passage of the same line's steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, which sailed from New York Dec. 28 for London and which has not yet arrived. It is feared that the Erin is lost.

STOLE FOR A LIVING.

A New Jersey Man's House Filled With Stolen Goods of all Kinds.

BELVIDERE N. J., Special—Great excitement prevails at Mount Freedom over the discovery on Sunday of wagon loads of goods stolen from the surrounding country during the last two or three years. The goods were found stored in the house, barn and other outbuildings of Robert Roff, a middle-aged, industrious but miserly laborer. Roff admits that he has "stolen his living and saved his earnings." The place presents the appearance of a vast warehouse, almost everything conceivable being found there, from a darning needle to a cross-cut saw, and from a steel trap to a plow. The officers broke open a trunk and found a considerable amount of gold, silver and greenbacks, and on Roff's person rolls of bank notes were found. Roff told the officers that he had krilled holes in the rocks on the hillside and concealed gold and silver therein. Hundreds of persons gathered at the place on Monday to identify their goods. Roff was held in $200 bail and will brought before the grand jury. Suspicion had pointed to him for a long time.

GAVE BOGUS CHECKS.

A Brother-in-Law of England's Attorney General in Quod in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Special.—A few days ago an Englishman who gave his name as Mullahy, and who claimed to be a captain in the English army, made his appearance in Seattle, Wash. He engaged in a game of pool with a Seattle man and lost nearly $2,500. He drew a check on the Bank of British Columbia in this city for the amount, which was accepted. He then disappeared. The paper proved to be worthless, and inquiries were set on foot to discover Mullahy's whereabouts. His description was sent here, and he was found to have put up at the Dryard hotel Thursday. He registered under his proper name of Calthorpe and induced the proprietor of the hotel to cash a check on Vancouver for $50. He then left by steamer for Vancouver. The check proved to be worthless. He was arrested and brought back here. It has been discovered that Calthorpe is a brother-in-law of Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of England. He was sent away from home by his people on account of his wild habits.

ORDERED TO PROCEED.

The Construction of the Great Falls and Canada Ordered Begun.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Special Telegram,—The contractors have received instructions by cable from England to proceed actively with the construction of the Great Falls & Canada. Accordingly the contractors have sent out lumbermen to cut ties. K. W. D. Barclay, the chief engineer, is expected daily with a corps of assistants to begin work. Donald Grant of Faribault, Minn., is chief contracter. The distance from Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alberta, the terminus of the road, is about 225 miles. It will pass through the Sun river, Upper Teton, Upper Marais countries, not excelled in Montana for stock growing and farming; will touch the Sweet Grass hills, which are known to be rich in copper and silver deposit, and at Lethbridge will tap the celebrated Galt coal mines, which need the market that Montana, with her many industries affords. Much satisfaction is evinced here at the final decision to build this road, which will connect Great Falls with the Canadian Pacific by way of Lethbridge.

VICTIMS OF LA GRIPPE.

A Band of Indians Being Rapidly Wiped Out by the Disease.

WINNIPEG, Special—A band of 800 Indians on St. Peter's reserve, a few miles out of Winnipeg, is being rapidly wiped out. The Indians are afflicted with la grippe in its most severe form, and, being without proper medical attendance, they quickly succumb to the malady. In most cases it has developed into lung disease, to which they are subject. Seventy-five per cent of them are down with the epidemic, and if speedy action is not taken by the authorities in the way of sending physicians few will survive. The Indians have never before been afflicted with a malady of this description, and have no idea how to treat it.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. 21.—The first fatal result of the influenza in Fort Dodge was the death of Miss Coules. She was taken with the usual symptoms of the disease Friday and died Sunday night.

Nearly All the Jewels Got Away.

MONTREAL, Special.—W. S. Walker's diamond show window was robbed of $20,000 worth of gems by three men, who smashed the plate glass window after fastening the store outside. Two of the robbers escaped in a sleigh. The other was captured after a long chase, but nearly all the jewels had gone with the two men in the sleigh.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

A manual training school is to be opened in St. Paul.

The new court-house at Winona cost $127,-775.

The Fergus Falls city council has ordered fire escapes to be put on all buildings of three or more stories.

George Dosey, aged 8, of Pine City, died of hydrophobia. He was bitten a short time ago by a rabid dog.

Capitalists are looking over Stillwater with the object of locating a woolen mill employing 260 hands in that city.

George Shaw, a well-known Northern Pacific engineer, of Brainerd, died at Winnipeg Junction of la grippe.

August Anderson, a Norwegian laborer of St. Paul, has become violently insane as the result of a severe attack of the influenza.

The Odd Fellows of Kasson dedicated their new hall in that city recently. It is one of the finest structures in southern Minnesota.

Mrs. H. E. Hennessy, of Red Lake Falls, slipped on the ice while drawing a pail of water from a well and fell in and was drowned.

James N. Elkins, a St. Paul cashier and bookkeeper committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The county commissioners of Clay county have raised the liquor licenses in unincorporated towns and villages in the county to $1,500.

The Minnesota Eight Hour league has made arrangements to have public demonstrations in every city in the state on February 22.

The 16-year-old daughter of William Pendergast, of Brainerd, eloped with Chris Williams, a bartender of that place. The couple are believed to be in St. Paul.

The citizens of Winona, through the city council, will petition congress to build an iron drawbridge across the Mississippi at that point.

Hulvor Lying, an old and well known farmer, living near Fergus Falls, was tipped over an embankment while driving home and received injuries that may prove fatal.

There are upwards of 100 cases of la grippe reported in Faribault. None have proven fatal as yet. Some of the patients are quite sick, but not dangerously so.

Judge Crosby sentenced Mrs. Ellen Holmes, found guilty of manslaughters in the second degree to one year in the state prison at hard labor.

The liabilities of J. W. Colmann & Co., dry goods house in Faribault, which was closed by creditors, amount to about $20,000. The asserts are not known yet, but probably will foot up in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Mr. Fortier, an old resident of Cookston died very suddenly at Gentilly, where he had gone to visit his parents. His family were in Butte and were summoned by wire in time for the funeral. Rev. Fr. Fayolle, of St. Anne's church, conducted the services.

Silas Wilcox, living near Renville, recently dug a well which has turned out to be rather eccentric. When the wind is in the southeast there is an abundance of water, but when the wind is in the northeast scarcely a drop can be had. The Minnesota river, twelve miles away, is the nearest body of water.

The parents of young Sam Martin of St. Cloud who had been a student at the normal school, are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. He was expelled from the school for some misdemeanor, and was then refused admittance to the city school. He disappeared the next day, and no word has been received since.

Christian Tanberg, of Manston, Wilkin county, committed suicide by taking poison in alcohol punch. He was very well known around Fergus Falls, having owned the town site of Rothsay and the town of Tanberg being named after him. He has drank a good deal of late and rather lost his grip, which, it is supposed, lead him to commit the act.

G. W. Thomas, one of Lake City's oldest business men, has made an assignment to A. J. Greer for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $6,000. Mr. Thomas was in the dry goods and grocery business and had a strictly cash trade, and his assignment was entirely unexpected. F. H. Stanff, druggist, also made an assignment. Liabilities, $1,500, which his assets will nearly cover.

Otis H. Brown, aged 78 years, a resident of the town of Osseo, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was a very eccentric old man, and among other things left a diary containing an account of his condition before his death. He also left a funeral sermon to be preached over his grave, and being a carpenter made a coffin in which to be buried. He was a spiritualist in religion.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Twenty North Dakota senators have pledged themselves to support Gov. Miller's retrenchment policy.

Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to reimburse George Auld of Dickinson, for loss by fire in the burning of his postoffice on May 5, 1885.

Hahn Knuttson, a farmer living near Thompson, was found dead in his wagon between that place and Grand Forks. He was a victim of strong drink.

The fair grounds buildings were sold at Grand Forks at sheriff's sale to satisfy a mortgage. After spirited bidding they were bought in by County Auditor W. J. Anderson.

It is estimated that the roilroad companies have contributed, mostly in freight charges, in the neighborhood of $300,000 to the settlers in the two Dakotas so far this season.

Collector Peters has decided upon the appointment of J. C. Warnock, editor of the North Dakota Capital, of Jamestown, to be deputy revenue collector for North Dakota, with head quarters at Fargo.

Geo. D. Lay, of Grand Forks, has purchased a half interest in Lewis Emery's bonanza farm at Emerado for $80,000. Mr. Lay will assume active management of the farm.

George Inkster, of Minot, went on the bond of a man accused of stealing and the fellow skipped out for Colorado. Inkster skipped after him and succeeded in catching him and bringing him back.

Nelson's jewelry store was burgalized at Warsau, while the proprietor and clerk were at dinner. The burglars entered by the rear door and took watches and rings worth $600 without being seen from the sidewalk.

Charles Sommers, a hard character, entered the residence of John Liston at Grand Forks and demanded the latter's money at the point of a revolver. Liston handed over his pocketbook containing $17 and Sommers took it and jumped the city.

North Dakota farmers want the legislature to enact a law whereby counties may furnish strychnine free to be used in poisoning gophers. It is thought it would be a cheaper way of ridding the country of the animals than would a law paying a bounty for them.

A Minnesela sportsman, named Cornett, while hunting chickens was attacked by an infuriated steer and in trying to get away slipped and fell, causing a discharge of both barrels of his gun. The contents struck the animal full in the face, blowing the entire top of his head off and killing it almost instantly.

There is plenty of water in Dakota, at least in some places. A dispatch from Aberdeen says: There is considerable comment and wonder at the continued rise of the water level in the upper Jim valley. The river is much higher than for sometime. Springs have burst forth in many places and wells that have been dry for years are now filling up with water.

The attorney general rendered an opinion to the effect that members of the legislature cannot draw per diem for the nineteen days of the holiday recess. This has caused a general expression of disgust in the legislative halls, and among the numerous clerks and officers. The attorney general founds his opinion on what he calls an unwritten law to the effect that there can be no recess for which pay may be drawn longer than three days.

A bill has been introduced into the North Dakata legislature for a constitutional amendment to enable the state to increase its indebtedness from $739,000 to $1,000,-000. It is argued that there is no other feasible method of meeting the large prospective deficiency, and that it would be better to have funds for all reasonable expenses than to be alarming the taxpayers and capitalliats with a constant cry of deficiency, bankruptcy, etc.

The family of Mrs. Copley, who died at Grand Forks at the age of 89, is one of remarkable longevity. Mrs. Copley's maiden name was Emerson and she was born in Vermont. Her father was 94 years of age at the time of his death and her mother 90. A sister died two years ago at the age of 90, and two sisters and a brother survive her—Mrs. Franklin Golver, of Plano, Ill., aged 86; Mrs. Dawley Glover, of Hudson, Wis., aged 74, and John Emerson, of Minnesota, aged 87.

In response to a resolution by the house of representatives at Bismarck, asking information regarding the location, depth and development of the coal mines of North Dakota, Commissioner of Agriculture Helgeson, located at Grand Forks, finished his report having heard from six mines. The largest mines seem to be along the line of the Northern Pacific, one at Sims having an out put of 300 tons a day. Another at Dickinson reports the supply exhaustless. The depth of the veins range from 4 feet to 22 along the Northern Pacific and from 8 to 11 feet along the Manitoba. Coal mines generally in North Dakota are undeveloped and marked from the surface without a shaft. The supply is exhaustless, and chiefly located in the northwest part of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Henry Leedy, a ranchman near Rapid City, is suffering from a frightful gash in his left leg made by the tusk of a vicious boar.

During the past three years no less than thirty-three unfortunates have been sent to the Yankton insane asylum from the Black Hills district.

A bill will be introduced into the legislature by a Black Hills member providing that nine jurors may agree upon a verdict in civil cases.

Calvin G. Wilson, a pioneer of the Black Hills, and well-known hunter and trapper of that section, died at Deadwood of paralysis aged 75 years.

Ex-Gov. Ordway is confined to his room in Washington with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, brought on by exposure and overwork.

The mines in the Bear Butte district of the Black Hills are said to be the richest in that section of country, but as yet little effort has been made to develop them.

While watering stock at a well on his farm five miles south of Marion, Turner county, Ben F. Fast slipped on the ice and fell into the well and was drowned before help could reach him.

A railroad brakeman named Mallory slipped from the top of a car at Michigan City, and fell flat on his back between the rails. Five cars passed over him, but aside from the bruises received from the fall he escaped injury.

The body of Daniel Wright was found by the roadside between Canton and Fairview. It is thought his team ran away, throwing him from the sleigh in such a manner as to break his neck. He was about 45 years of age and unmarried.

The members of the State Fair association will meet at Pierre to elect officers for the ensuing year and decide upon the location for the next fair. Sioux Falls, Mitchell, Huron, Aberdeen and Watertown are all in the race for location.

The marriage record of Lawrence county for 1889 shows that eighty-nine marriages were consummated. The oldest groom was 64; the oldest bride the same age. The youngest groom was 18; the youngest bride 12.

John Sundback, of Sioux Falls, S. D., will soon be appointed deputy United States marshal for South Dakota under C. J. Frye. Mr. Sundback has been sheriff of Minnehaha county for many years and is one of the prominent politicians of this part of the state.

The house and contents of Ezra Adair, living six miles west of Carthage, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. The family barely escaped with their lives and are left entirely destitute. Neighbors are taking up a subscription to aid in rebuilding the house.

Mr. and Mrs. George Engle, of Canton, celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage a few days ago. A large number of their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present. Mr. Engle is a native of New Jersey and is 83 years of age while his wife is 84.

Patrick Rooney, who was adjudged insane at Deadwood and ordered taken to Yankton, labors under the queer hallucination that the sun is gradually dwindling away and that his heart is acting in the same way, and that it will be but a short time before both entirely disappear.

John Carey is under arrest at Rapid City for stealing a horse from E. T. Holman, of Hill City, and a saddle from James Clinton, of the same place. He "borrowed" them with the intention of going to Niggerville, but changed his mind and went to Rapid City, where he tried to sell the property and was arrested. On the way from Hill City to Rapid City one of Carey's feet was frozen.

The late storm and cold weather has caused the river to freeze over at Marion Junction, S. D., for the first time this winter and covered the ground with snow that lies in drifts from two to four feet deep. The winter in that section of the state has been so open that the winter supply of hay and grain has scarcely been touched, stock finding plenty of food in the fields. All stock is in excellent condition, but prices are low.

That "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" was demonstrated at Wanari, Bon Homme county, recently. A young man named Hilzinger and a Miss Boschma were about to be made one, when the father of the prospective bride put in an appearance and called a halt. He then demanded a bonus of $50 and an overcoat before the ceremony could proceed any further. The assets of the groom only reached $11.50 and an overcoat that was much too small for the old man and so the match had to be declared a draw.

WISCONSIN.

There are 2,986 inmates of the insane asylums of the state.

Mary Albies, the Racine girl who attempted suicide has been pronounced insane.

Mrs. Margaret Murray, wife of a farmer living near Brandon, Fond du Lac County, fell dead while attending to domestic duties.

As Mrs. Beverly Woodruff alighted from her buggy at Oconomowoc, and proceeded to hitch her horse, the animal bit off her thumb.

The Missi ssippi river at La Crosse is eighteen inches lower than the low water mark of 1864.

Hungry rats attacked and badly lacerated the legs of a valuable mare belonging to Stephen Bull, at Racine.

Mrs. Tesch was awarded $50 damages for alleged slander in her suit at Waukesha against Fred Moul Kentien.

Racine's mayor has caused an order to be issued that electric light wires must come down in the principal streets.

Mary, the 3-year-old daughter of John Richards, of Oshkosh, was badly scalded by tipping a kettle of boiling water over herself.

The court authorizes Henry Jewell, assignee of the various Meyer industries at Fond du Lac, to continue the operation of the factories for one year.

John Whittaker, a young man at Fond du Lac who claimed to have a fortune coming to him in England, died suddenly at Fond du Lac.

Parties from Aberdeen, Dak., have purchased the privilege of bottling the water which wells up from a spring on the premises of James R. Slausor, at Racine.

In the municipal court at Madison Peter Draper was sentenced to three years in state prison for stealing a box of shoes from a Chicago & North-Western freight car.

Policeman Holz, who was shot and slightly wounded at Merrill by Handler, the slayer of Dave Sarvis, is able to be on the street. The bullet in Officer Truax's shoulder has not been removed.

Louis Brahant, an inmate of the Marathon county jail, made an attack upon his fellow prisoners with a knife; but was overpowered by the guards.

C. J. L. Meyer, the Fond du Lac capitalist, denies that the liabilities of his various companies amount to $800,000, but admits that they are $460,000 outside of what is due him. Mr. Meyer is himself a heavy creditor.

August Kautop and Frank Schultz, each 14 years old, pleaded guilty at Ripon, to have committed several burglaries at Ripon, restored the stolen property, and were sentenced to the Industrial School.

Edward McCarthy, the Wisconsin Central brakeman who was run over by a train at Burlington, though the amputation of the right leg above the knee was required, was not so badly hurt as first reported, and will recover.

Mrs. Edward Cahoon, of Rachine, while in Chicago, was robbed at the residence of Rev. Mr. Gates, at Morgan Park, by burglars who entered the house. Mrs. Cahoon's sealskin cloak, valued at $250, was taken; also her purse and jewelry.

Dr. Henry N. Black, who was jailed at Waukesha, about a year ago, on a charge of obtaining property under false pretenses, has been released on the strength of a recent decision of the supreme court in his case. The Doctor is dying of consumption.

Lauren Noyes, son of Dr. J. C. Noyes, of Oshkosh, arrived home after passing through a more perilous experience than generally falls to a youth of his age. Last July he sailed from Boston on the barque Moonbeam, bound for Buenos Ayres, the captial of the Argentine Republic. he remained there a short time and afterward shipped on the barque Julius for a return trip. The Julius was wrecked near Montevideo, Uruguay, but Lauren and other sailors escaped death by gaining the shore in small boats. The Oshkosh boy afterward secured passage to the states, and returned home overland from Biloxi, Miss.

IOWA.

Through the carelessness of a brakeman, two freight trains collided on a side-track at Lisbon. locomotives were damaged, but no one was hurt.

Ruthven parties have taken in the contract to furnish three thousand carloads of ice to firms in the south this season. The ice will be taken from Lost Island Lake.

In a quarrel over a business matter at Fort Dodge, Jerry O'Donnell struck William Cavill on the head with a bar of steel, inflicting a serious wound.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in the vicinity of Odebolt. It is clamed the disease was imported in several carloads of hogs recently received from Dakota.

Brother Carthage, of the new Melleray monastery, Dubuque, was kicked on the forehead by a horse, and his skull was fractured. It is thought he will die.

The Creston board of trade, in conjunction with the leading farmers in the neighborhood, has decided to build a creamery and cheese factory at that point on an extensive scale.

While hunting near Grandview, Louisa county, the other day Albert Thompson was shot in the side by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. He may not recover.

Horse thieves are working the territory adjacent to Charles City. A fine Clydesdale stallion was recently stolen from the stables of E. D. Clark, of that place. Every effort is being made to find a trace of him, but as yet all is futile.

The Waverly temperance crusade has closed so far as Francis Murphy is concerded. Mr. Murphy has addressed the people on 12 different occasions with marvelous success, having secured over 1,000 signers to his pledge.

Iowa leads all the states in the potato crop this year, having 30,490,000 bushels, and an average of 135 bushels to the acre, also the highest. Kansas is second in yield, 134 bushels per acre, and the product 16,526,700. Ohio leads in acreage.

While telling stories to her little granddaughter at her home in Ringwood, Clinton county, recently, Mrs. A. P. Stone, and old resident and pioneer of the county, was suddenly stricken with paralysis. As she is over 80 years of age, her recovery is doubtful.

R. L. Tilton, the newly appointed postmaster at Ottumwa, has not been able to take possession of his office for the reason that an error was made in the initial letter of his name, which was sent to the senate for confirmation, and as a result R. L. has to stay out till he is again confirmed.

A reunion of old lawmakers of the territory and state of Iowa will be held at Des Moines on Thursday, February 27. All members and officers of the house and senate, up to and including the year 1868, and all present members and officers of the state of Iowa are cordially invited to attend.

The Francis Murphy temperance crusade at Waverly, Iowa, is still on, and the list of signers to the pledge is steadily increasing. Many hard drinkers have signed and among these one who was once an associate and intimate friend of President Arthur, and whose father was once vice president of the Illinois Central railway. This talented person is now an enthusiastic temperance worker and has assisted Mr. Murphy with a neat speech.

G. W. Ferguson, of Marshalltown, is terribly afflicted with a cancer in his face. A few days since he submitted to a fourth operation within a short space of time, having part of his lower lip removed. A few weeks ago he had his left eye taken out on account of a cancer growth back of it. He is an old man of 68, and his ability to stand so much carving is considered remarkable. It is hoped the last operation will result a permanent cure.

Mrs. Barbara Rosier, accused of the murder of her husband at their farmhouse north of Maryland, Fayette county, last June, is on trial at West Union. Rosier was a drunkard and was continually quarreling with his wife. He was found by some boys in his house with a bullet hole through his head. his wife was arrested and confessed to the killing, but claimed that it was done in self defense. She had been married to Rosier but little over a year and was his third matrimonial venture, his other two wives having met premature deaths, it is claimed, through his continued brutality.

A Surprise for a Dude.

A First Street merchant tells of a very funny incident which happened in front of his store recently, says the Portland Oregonian. A young lady was standing in the doorway beside several dummies waiting for a street-car, when there came along an attenuated specimen of the exaggerated dude, with a pair of pince nez glasses astride a very prominent nose, and mistaking, or pretending to mistake, the lady for a dummy, took hold of her cloak as if to examine the quality of the material. In less than a second an umbrella whirled by a well-developed arm came down crash on the dude's plug hat, driving it down over his ears, and completely extinguishing him; and, as he extricated his hypsistenocephalus head and passed on amid the shouts and laughter of the spectators, the young lady calmly resumed her statuesque pose, as if set to catch the next gawking fool that came along.

The Day of Great Bridges.

This is the day of great bridges and a most remarkable one is now almost completed across the Firth of Forth at Edinburgh. The entire structure is 8,091 feet long, or nearly a mile and a third, and it contains two spans of 1,710 feet each, the center supports being furnished by Inch Garvie, that is, a little island called Garvie. The bridge has been as long in building as the Temple at Jerusalem, that is, between six and seven years. The floor of the bridge is 150 feet above the water, which is 200 feet deep under the center of the great spans. The structure is described in a Scotch paper as "a cobweb of steele," and it is attracting great attention in that country. The Romans were great bridge builders, but they would have looked in amazement upon such pieces of work as the Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges.

Swarming with Writers.

The number of poets, authors, dramatists, journalists and literary characters of all descriptions that throng in New York is extremely large. They are found in the most miserable garrets, as well as in the gilded saloons of spacious hotels. Thousands of men and women depend for their daily bread on the theaters, the publishers, the booksellers, and the newspapers. The city swarms with scribblers of different merit, authors of well-founded pretentions, editors, stenographers, translators, compilers, and correctors of works, correspondents of journals and periodicals, etc. Literary hermits are rare. The reader naturally inquires, "How do they all obtain employment and bread?" and the question remains unanswered.—New York Tribune.

PROMINENT Brazilians seem to be agreed upon three things—that the empire is gone forever; that the only way to secure order, which is the first necessity of the country, is by loyalty to the provisional government, and that a permanent and authoritative government must be established as soon as possible, to save the country from dismemberment.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

HOUSE.

In the house a large batch of bills and petitions were introduced. Among them were several petitions asking for pension legislation recommended by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Pickler, of South Dakota, presented one from ex-soldiers of his state, and Carter, of Montana, a large one from ex-soldiers of his state. Hansborough presented a petition of residents of North Dakota, praying for speedy and liberal appropriation to irrigate arid lands; also a memorial from the first legislative assembly of North Dakota, praying for the maintenance of Fort Abraham Lincoln as a military post and asking for appropriation for various improvements of the same. Also a bill authorizing the payment of $464 to C. R. Lounsberry, late postmaster at Bismarck, for amount expended by him for rent and other expenses from July 1, 1883, to Sept. 30, 1885; which amount was disallowed in settlement of his account. Also to establish a penitentiary in North Dakota, near Grafton, and for a survey of the state for irrigation purposes, appropriating $150,000 for the purpose. Also bills appropriating $75,-000 each for public buildings at Bismarck, Fargo and Grand Forks.

SENATE.

The interesting feature of the proceedings in the Senate was a brisk bebate between Senators Call and Plumb on the Florida swamp lands resolution. Among the executive communications presented to the Senate today was one from the President, recommending the erection of consular buildings at Bangkok, Siam.

HOUSE.

McKinly reported a bill to simplify the collection of the revenue. A number of bills were introduced and referred. A motion by Mr. Perkins of Kansas, to go into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma was lost.

A joint resolution, introduced in the House by Representative Chipman, of Michigan, directs the secretary of war to cause a survey and an estimate of the expense of the cost of the construction of a basin for the anchorage and turning of vessels in the river Rouge, in the State of Michigan, between the mouth of the river and the bridge of the Michigan Central railroad across the same.

SENATE

In the senate Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil as a free, independent and sovereign state was taken up and Mr. Turpie proceeded to address the senate in its support. He hoped that the recognition of Brazil would come soon enough to be of value and of real significance. The resolution went over without action.

Senator Davis introduced an unusually large batch of private pension bills, also a bill authorizing the payment of $310 to Geo. A. Fairbanks, of White Earth, Minn., that being the sum advanced by him for transportation in 1881 under the Indian bureau. The transportation was performed by the Indians, and as the agent at that time was not furnished with money to pay for same, Fairbanks, by the advice of the agent, paid them, they turning over to him as security the certificates of their work with the guarantee of the agent on the back of them. Such payment was a great accommodation to the freighters and relieved the agent from annoyance by the Indians, who were clamoring day after day for their pay.

HOUSE.

The house committee on territories heard arguments on Mr. Springer's bill to admit the territory of Oklahoma. Judge Lowe, of Guthrie, and Judge Martin, of El Reno, addressed the committee. Both favored the bill in general, but objected to that section which proposed the statutes of Kansas for the government of the territory, and proposed the adoption of the Arkansas statutes. They also objected to the prohibition features of the Kansas laws and the clause concerning the pay of county officers. The house committee on civil service will hold a meeting to give a hearing to the commissioners and those who have introduced resolutions favoring the investigation of the committee's methods of doing business. Congressman Lind of Minnesota, as a member of that committee, has made an almost complete canvass of it, and finds the prevailing sentiment in favor of an investigation.

SENATE.

The senate took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler on Dec. 16 to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States, and Mr. Butler proceeded to address the senate at some length. Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Butler. It seemed to him that this proposition was the most astonishing that had ever been heard in the legislative history of the senate or in the legislative history of any free, civilized and prosperous people. The difficulties of the race problem existed in excited imaginations and ineradical prejudices of a few white men, not between the races themselves. As to the idea of the senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) that the choice was between murdering the negroes or marrying them, between killing them or assimilating them, he thought that a course of lecture on the sixth and seventh commandments would settle the whole thing, and that no more would be heard of a doctrine that was an absurdity and an insult to our common humanity. The bill went over without action.

HOUSE.

The time of the house was almost entirely taken up in discussing a resolution reported by Mr. McKinley from the committee on rules providing for the appointment of a special world's fair committee of thirteen to report within three days a plan by which the house can determine the site of the proposed fair and subsequently to report a bill providing for the fair. Mr. Cannon of Illinois, as the minority of the committee on rules, reported a substitute resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report to the house a method of selecting the locality of the world's fair. First, whether the fair shall be held east or west of the Allegeny mountains; second, the selection of the place for the location of the fair, and after the location has been decided by the house, that the committee report a bill providing for a world's fair in 1892; at the place selected by the house. A long discussion followed, in which a score or more of representatives took part.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the senate committee on territories was held. Chairman Platt was instructed to report, recommending the passage of the bills, to make a state of Wyoming, and to organize a territorial form of government for Oklahoma.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to substitute the resolution reported by the committee on rules (as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution) for the original resolution referred to the committee. Mr. McKinley's motion was agreed to, yeas 144, nays 142. The question then recurred on the adoption of the original resolution, that a select committee of nine members be appointed by the speaker to be called the world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters in relation to the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, or the world's fair of 1892.

The resolution was adopted, yeas, 141; nays, 136, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, changing his vote from the negative to the affirmative in order to enter a motion to reconsider. Mr. Springer said he only desired that the committee should be instructed to report to the House which location might be selected. As it now stood the committee would be authorized to select the location. He withdrew his motion to reconsider, stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and the House.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the Senate committee on Pacific railroads was held to listen to argument by Collins P. Huntington on the Pacific railroad bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Frank, of Ohio, introduced a bill locating the World's Fair at St. Louis.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted permitting the special committee investigating the ballot-box forgery to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to refer questions of law in relation to the cases of members growing out of the defalcation of Silcott to the court of claims.

The House then went into committee on the whole on the Oklahoma site bill, and after a long discussion adopted an amendment prohibiting United States marshals, deputies or agents from acquiring titles to lots in Oklahoma town sites. Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Length of the Day.

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has sixteen and one-half hours. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is eighteen and one-half hours in length. At Hamburg, in Germany, and Dantzic, in Prussia, the longest day has seventeen hours. At St Petersburg, Russia, anb Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest is nineteen and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours in length. At Christmas one less than three hours long. At Wardbury, Norway, he longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption, that is to say the sun is never set in that time, and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and a half months. At Philadelphia the longest day is somewhat less than fifteen hours and at Montreal, Canada, it is sixteen.—Nature.

An Awful Moment.

A very queer woman is Miss M. L. Moore of Bridgeport, Ct. She went, in the most fashionable apparel, to the high-toned St. Paul's episcopal church on Christmas day and intently listened to the Rev. Millidge Walker's sermon, in which he pleaded pathetically for Christmas charity, beseeching his parishioners to remember all the poor people with pecuniary benevolence. He had just about attained "thirdly" in his discourse when the devout Miss Moore arose and rustled down the aisle to the pulpit front, where she halted, her hands crossed, and face eloquent of self-sacrifice and sympathy. In a few words in clear tones, that were heard distinctly all over the church, she said that the spirit of the sermon had touched her heart, and she was ready, eager, to give all that she possessed to the poor; she was willing to give even her own apparel for "sweet charity," and prepared then and there to take off all her clothes and pass them over to the Rev. Millidge Walker. He could place them where they would do the most good. A more astounded clergyman than Mr. Walker probably never was interrupted in the midst of a Christmas sermon. His face became pale and then purple, when the young lady proposed disrobing herself in the presence of the congregation, and then he tried to say a few words to her. But she interrupted him, talked incoherently for several moments, then hastily quit the house. She returned to her hotel and behaved in a ladylike manner until supper time, when she caused excitement in the dining room by springing from her seat at a table and hugging and kissing the colored head waiter. She then delivered a rambling address to the guests. Late that evening friends arrived in town and took her away.

An Error in Ethics.

A lost car tracer on a Western road says the St. Louis Globle-Democrat, had a superintendent whose language was so thickly interlaced with oaths and vituperation that it would hardly pass in polite society. He had it in for the tracer, and once, when the latter, in explanation of his inability to locate a lost laundry check which had been mislaid by the general manager, modestly claimed that the recovery of such property was not exactly in the line of his duties, the superintendent opened on him in a choice collection of blue profanity that made the poor tracer tremble. When he escaped from his superior he related his woes to a brother subordinate in the superintendent's office.

"Why didn't you cuss him back? I always cuss him back just as hard as he does. Try it next time and see how it works," was all the consolation he got.

The next time the two men met the tracer said: "Well, I tired it. The old man called me in again, and took me a terrible trip over the coals. I took your advice and cussed back."

"Well, what luck?"

"He discharged me."

"Oh, you did, eh? Well, see here, where were you when you cussed him?"

"In his office, of course."

"Well, well; that explains it. That was wrong—dead wrong. Now, he cusses me here in Kansas City, and I wait until I get out to Santa Fe, and cuss him back. My stars, man, what do you mean by giving it to him to his face."

An Irish Indian Queen.

The Indian government are about to be called upon to repay a sum of £100,000, which they have had in their possession for several years, the proceeds of a legacy left by the wife of one of the native princes, who died upward of thirty years ago. The deceased lady was an Irish woman, who went to India some sixty years since as the traveling companion of two wealthy English ladies. During her stay in India she attracted the notice of one of the native sovereigns, and he married her. The pair lived happily for upward of thirty years, the wife having a separate estate settled upon her by the maharajah. She died childless and left no will. Her property was taken over by the Indian government, and it has remained in their hands ever since. It was at the time of her death £30,000, but its value has since arisen to close on £100,000 The relatives of the deceased lady in Ireland were in entire ignorance of her fate up till quite recently, when they learned it accidentally from a returned Indian soldier. The inquiries which have since been instituted have fully established her marriage with the Indian prince. The friends have also assured themselves of the existence and value of the property.—Dublin Freeman's Journal.

Extravagant William.

There is beginning to be a great deal of grumbling at Berlin about the extravagant expenditure which the Emperor William appears to favor, and which is by no means in accordance with Hohenzollern traditions. His majesty is about to expend several millions of marks in building a new yacht, and an imperial palace is to be erected at Frankfort-on-Main, which will cost upward of £300,000, and which is never likely to be occupied for a week in the year. The emperor, who appears to possess several of the crazes of his granduncle, George IV., is also desirous of squandering half a million sterling in building a new palace at Berlin, although a vast sum has been expended in altering, redecorating and refurnishing the Schloss during the last 18 months.

Why He Didn't Ride.

From the Scottish American.

Many years ago two gentlemen, both justices of the peace, were walking from Glasgow to Govan (at that time a beautiful country road) when they saw in the distance the Rev. Mr. Thom, minister of the latter parish, coming toward them. Mr. Thom was somewhat eccentric, and the two friends resolved to have a joke at his expense. When they came up with the minister one of them accosted him thus:

"Good morning, Mr. Thom, how is it that you do not imitate the example of your Master, and enter the city riding upon an ass?"

"Because," was the ready reply "they hae made them a' justices o' the peace."

THEY HAVE THEIR MONEY.

The Names of The Fortunate Fifteen in the Lottery Partnership.

Mr. B. D. Houghton has been engaged during the past few days in presenting $1,666 to each of fifteen Oswegonians who were so fortunate as to be implicated in a partnership on Louisiana State Lottery tickets. The following are the lucky investors: J. McChesney, Chas. McDowell, W. J. Rasmussen, Chas. R. Lewis, Jules Wendell, J. A. Southwick, Geo. W. Harman, Albert Fitzgerald, Obediah Wiley, Alonzo Adams, H. Churchill, David Wright, Theo. Warden Aaron Colnon, Colbert Cooper.

The lucky ticket was No. 35,961. It drew the fourth capital prize of $100,000 in the December drawing, of which $25,000 fell to the Oswego gentleman, they holding one-fourth of the ticket. Mr. Houghton sent the lucky ticket for collection on Thursday 19th, and received the money on the following Friday week. This is the second similar draw. The occurence has greatly stimulated the local trade in lottery tickets.—Oswego (N. Y.) Palladium, January 2.



Copyright, 1889.

"THE KING'S TOUCH" SUPERSTITION.

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula; and although for scoffing at the idea in 1691 the King was declared to be an "infidel," even his "faithless" touch was credited with a cure. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system of all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. The only blood-purifier ever so *guaranteed* and sold by druggists. As a regulator of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments. For all derangements caused by malaria, as Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and Bilious Fever, it is specific. As an alterative or blood-purifier, it manifests its marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c. by druggists.



PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"It Disagrees with Me."

A common remark. If you take Tutt's Pills you can eat anything you like, and feel no bad effects. They act specifically on the liver, stomach and bowels, causing a free flow of gastric juice, which is essential to good digestion and regular bowels.

Don't Fear Now.

Rev. R. Burts, Manata, Fla., says: "Tutt's Pills are held in high repute as a Liver Regulator. I hardly know how we could get along without them. Chills and fever have lost their dread. Our people take one or two doses of the Pills, and follow it with fifteen grains of quinine, divided in three doses during the day. The chill never returns."

Tutt's Liver Pills

CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.

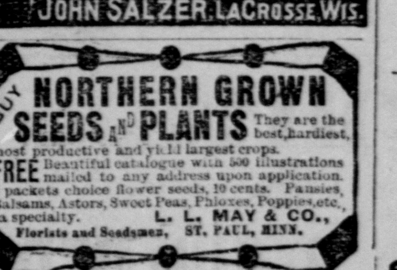
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CHILDREN** OF CATARRH.

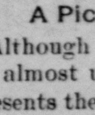
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.



THE BEST SEEDS are those put up by **D. M. FERRY & CO.** Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced **SEED ANNUAL** for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds* should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.



BUY **NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS AND PLANTS** They are the best, hardiest, most productive and yield largest crops. **FREE** Beautiful catalogue with 500 illustrations mailed to any address upon application. 6 packets choice flower seeds, 10 cents. Pansies, Balsams, Asters, Sweet Peas, Phloxes, Poppies, etc., a specialty. L. L. MAY & CO., Florists and Seedsmen, ST. PAUL, MINN.



BALDNESS positively prevented and cured by using **NOBALD**, the newly discovered remedy. $1 per bottle. Sent by mail to all parts of the country. Address, Th. W. Zeil, Druggist. 100 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind. Agents wanted.

ON TRIAL.—The MISSOURI AND KANSAS FARMER will be sent on trial four months to any address in United States, Canadas or Mexico, for ten cents in silver or stamps. Address "M. & K. FARMER," Box B, Kansas City, Mo.

READ —AND— **REMEMBER!**

FOR THE LADIES!

$3 Hand Embroiderer

SENT FREE

To every person subscribing to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS for one year and sending us $1.30. Full directions go free with every machine.

STILL ANOTHER PROPOSITION!

We will send free to every yearly subscriber to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, who will send us $1.30, a set of the

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS

In Twelve Large Numbers.

The twelve numbers contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published COMPLETE, UNCHANGED AND ABSOLUTELY UNABRIDGED: David Copperfield, Our Mutual Friend, Nicholas Nickelby, Dombey and Son, Martin Chuzzlewit, Pickwick Papers, Bleak House, Little Dorrit, Hard Times and the Mystery of Edwin Drood, Oliver Twist and Great Expectations, Barnaby Rudge and Christmas Stories, A Tale of Two Cities, The Old Curiosity Shop and The Uncommercial Traveler.

ONCE MORE!

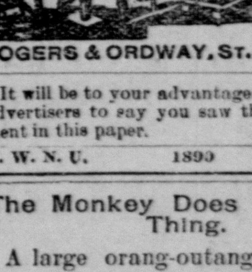
To every person who will send us 50 Cents for a 6 Months' subscription to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, we will mail FREE a magnificent picture,

"The Horse Fair!"

By Rosa Bonheur, size 20x34 inches.

These are the greatest offers ever made by any newspaper.

Address **The Weekly Pioneer Press,** ST. PAUL, MINN.



All styles WELL DRILLS, Hydraulic and Jetting, and Supplies and Wind Mills manufactured by F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Address for particulars and Catalog, General Ag'ts for Dak. and Minn., ROGERS & ORDWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 4.

A Picturesque Road.

Although the road to Quito is over an almost untrodden wilderness, it presents the grandest scenic panorama in the world. Directly beneath the equator, surrounding the city whose origin is lost in the mist of centuries, rise twenty volcanoes, presided over by the princely Chimborazo, the lowest being 15,932 feet in height, and the highest reaching an altitude of 22,500 feet. Three of these volcanoes are active, five are dormant, and twelve are extinct. Nowhere else on the earth's surface is such a cluster of peaks, such a grand assemblage of giants. Eighteen of the twenty are covered with perpetual snow, and the summits of eleven have never been reached by a living creature except the condor, whose flight surpasses that of any other bird. At noon the vertical sun throws a profusion of light upon the snow-crowned summits when they appear like a group of pyramids cut in spotless marble.—The American Magazine.

The Monkey Does a Heroic Thing.

A large orang-outang was very much attached to his master and to the baby boy, who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to put it out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten and when they thought of him the staircase was in flames. What could be done? As they were looking up and wondering, a large hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in its arms, climbed down over the porch, and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey, and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young marquis of Kildare.—Kathiawar Times.

Third Annual MASQUERADE Ball,



Of the

GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR

At the Armory,

Friday Evening, Feb. 14.

Music by Dresskell's Orchestra.

Grand March at 8:30. No parties without masque will be allowed on the floor before 12 o'clock.

A General Invitation is Extended.

Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents each.

Wall Paper.

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY!

UNTIL MY PRESENT STOCK IS REDUCED

I will sell wall paper at the following reduced prices

FOR CASH!

75 Cent Embossed Gilt Paper at -	40 Cents
50 Cent Best Plain Gilt Paper at -	30 Cents
40 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	25 Cents
35 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	20 Cents
25 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	15 Cents
20 Cent Best White Back Paper at -	12 Cents
15 Cent Brown Back Paper at - -	8 Cents

ALL BORDERS

Proportionately as Cheap.

If you are too poor too buy at the above prices come in and I will give you some. Very Truly Yours,

WM. HACK.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPP,
Proprietors.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office, at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

Trains Arrive from the South:
No. 5 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 11 at 5:30 p. m., " "

Trains Depart Going South:
No. 6 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 12 at 7:00 a. m., " "

Trains Arrive from the West:
No. 6 at 12:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 8 at 1:20 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 3:15 a. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going West:
No. 5 at 1:45 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 7 at 8:10 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 12:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Arrive from the East:
No. 7 at 7:50 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 11:50 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going East:
No. 8 at 1:40 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 3:15 a. m., daily.

No. 5 goes west to Fargo.
No. 7 goes west to Stapes, and connects there with No. 1 for the Pacific coast.
No. 8 connects at Staples with No. 2.
No. 9 is a midnight train, and connects at Staples with No. 3 for Wadena and stations on the Fergus Falls branch, and for Winnipeg Junction and stations on the Duluth & Manitoba line.
No. 11 is a Morris accommodation train coming from the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
No. 12 is an accommodation train, and runs to Little Falls and points on the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Little Falls with way freights No. 17 and 18 on St. Paul division.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

No. 19 arrives from Duluth at 6:35 p. m., and goes west to Staples at 7:30 p. m.
No. 20 arrives from Staples at 8:45 a. m., and goes east to Duluth at 9:15 a. m.
No. 21 arrives from Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and goes west to Staples at 2:00 a. m.
No. 22 arrives from Staples 9:45 p. m., and goes east to Duluth at 11:00 p. m.
No. 29 goes west to Wadena at 7:00 a. m.
No. 30 arrives from Wadena at 6:00 p. m.

These freight trains are permitted to carry passengers, but are not to be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be abandoned without notice.

Local News Notes.

Big Jack Smith has opened a barber shop on Fifth street.

A ribbon party will be given at the Glen House next Tuesday evening.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lawrence died on Saturday last of influenza.

Ennis & Eichten will open their sample rooms at Staples on Tuesday evening next.

Over 300 pupils of the Fergus Falls city schools are ill with the grip and not able to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tiffany have a new son at their house whose arrival was dated Jan. 12th.

There were five runaways last Monday, and it was not much of a day for frightened teams either.

Frank B. Hooper, well known in this city, has commenced an action against the Northern Pacific for $10,000 damages for personal injuries.

"Faith Cure" will be the subject at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Evening subject, "Death." A cordial invitation extended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alderman who have been spending several weeks in Brainerd with their son and daughter, will leave for their home in East Granby, Conn., to-morrow.

Postmaster Matte, of St. Matthias, reports the arrival of a nice girl baby at his house on the 13th inst. On the same date his wife's sister in Canada gave birth to triplets, three boys.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Subject of discussion "Alcoholic Medication." It is hoped a good number will be present.

The hull of the steamer Kate was sold at auction by the government at Pokegama Falls last week to A. T. Nason, and he will fit her up to ply on the Mississippi river between Aitkin and Grand Rapids.

The commissioned officers of Co. K., M. N. G., of this city, H. D. Powers, D. H. Simons, Mayor W. Hemstead and W. J. Davenport, are attending a convention of the state guards at St. Paul.

A wedding which escaped the notice of the DISPATCH scribe until this week was that of Mr. Fred Stropp and Miss Mary McLaren, which occurred on Jan. 11th, Rev. Father Gleeson officiating.

Frank Matteson has won his suit against Magdalena Robinson which was carried to the supreme court by the defendant. The higher court held that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the verdict. W. S. McClenahan was Mr. Matteson's attorney.

Andrew Allen was picked up on Friday morning near one of the Northern Mill Co.'s camps in a badly frozen condition. He had lost his way and wandered about all night, stopping to rest occasionally. A tote team brought him to Gull River and he came to Brainerd on a freight train. One of his feet will have to be amputated. He is a single man and says he had a claim near Detroit but lost it. Dr. Roberts, the county physician, has him in charge.

What came near being a serious accident happened at the residence of Rev. J. W. Frizzell on Monday night. In order to keep his cellar from freezing he had placed a quantity of covering over his vegetables—two coats, a goat robe and a pair of horse blankets. In the night an oil stove which he had down cellar exploded and set fire to these things, and when Mr. Frizzell awoke at 2 a. m. the house was filled with dense smoke, and to such an extent that it was hard work to breath. He managed to put the fire out and was thankful to think it was not more serious.

Chicago Rates.

Commencing 26th the second class rate from Brainerd to Chicago will be $8.12. Rates to intermediate points whether via the Soo or Chicago will be no higher in proportion. Second class rate to New York from Brainerd will be $25.12; to Montreal $23.12 The first class limited rate Brainerd to Chicago is now $13.12.

Mr. Harry Otis, of Duluth, is spending a few days in Brainerd.

N. W. Wheatley and bride returned from their wedding trip on Sunday morning.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, have been spending the week in Brainerd.

Geo. LaBar, who has been seriously ill at St. Paul with pneumonia, is considerably better.

Regular services at St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening services at 7 p. m. Seats free.

The meat market belonging to Mel. Walker at Staples caught fire yesterday and was damaged to quite an extent. This is the first fire in the new town.

An attachment has been placed on the post-office outfit for $1363 by W. H. Durham and the same is advertised to be sold at public sale Feb. 3d by the sheriff.

The Ladies' Parish Aid Society of St. Paul's church will give an evening social on Thursday of next week in the Guild rooms. This social will be in place of the usual afternoon "tea" given by these ladies, and a cordial invitation is extended to their gentlemen friends to be present.

E. A. Summers, formerly of this city, but now general manager of a building and loan association in Chicago, was in the city last Friday evening. From appearances we should judge that Eli had "got there" as he expects to put up a summer residence in Brainerd and spend his winters in Chicago where he has a fine property.

Col. Geo. S. Canfield was presented on Friday evening last with a beautiful gold watch and chain at the rooms of Lawyer Lum, he having been led to believe that there was a real estate syndicate to be formed there that evening. The presentation was made on the same grounds that Wm. Seelye received his the night before—for services rendered in the late syndicate deal. Alderman Koop was the prime mover and H. C. Stivers made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Canfield feelingly responded. He was completely taken by surprise but was none the less pleased over the occasion.

Joined for Life.

ANDERSON—SALE—By the Rev. J. G. Hultkrans, at the Swedish Lutheran parsonage, on Friday, Jan. 17th, 1890, Gustaf Anderson and Miss Mary Sale, all of this city.

Doings of Our Dads.

The city fathers met in council on Monday evening for the transaction of regular routine business and on roll call Aldermen Burton, Brown and Gardner were found to be absent. The bill of the N. W. Electric Supply and Construction company of $1,547.99 was presented, and of the amount $301 for lamps was allowed, the balance being referred to a committee. City Attorney McClenahan reported that the receiver of the Water Power company would have the pipes at the pump house fixed immediately. The bill of $100 of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Co., for expenses incurred was disallowed after a spirited discussion. The matter of renewing the electric light contracts for the coming year was brought up by Ald. Walters, and on account of the probability of turning the plant ever to the syndicate before the contracts would expire the council decided to furnise the lights for the present without renewals.

Ordinance No. 86, providing for city coal weighers, was introduced and under suspension of the rules it was adopted. Under the provisions the city council shall appoint one or more coal weighers as they deem necessary, and coal dealers are required to have all the coal they sell weighed by a city weigher who will give a receipt and they in return are to turn the receipt over to the buyer. Parties buying a ton of coal are expected to get 2,000 pounds, and if a weigher utters a false certificate or if a dealer fails to deliver the amount called for in the receipt they are liable to a fine of $100 or imprisonment until paid, not exceeding ninety days. Bonds are required in the sum of $500 from the city weighers, and they are allowed to collect five cents for each load or part of load weighed. James S. Gardner, Thos. McMasters and J. W. Koop were appointed city weighers, and the council adjourned.

The Brainerd Water Company.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, dated Jan. 14, 1890, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of the Brainerd Water Company, and that he has duly qualified and entered upon his duties as such Receiver.

All claims against the company may be presented at his office, Rooms 35 and 36 in the Globe Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. All moneys due the company for water rental must be paid at once to H. D. Powers at the company's office at Brainerd, and without further notice. The water supply will be shut off on February 1, 1890, from all consumers who may at that date be still delinquent. This is in keeping with the company's rules, and is especially necessary now, because of the large number of delinquents, and the company's need of funds.

AMBROSE TIGHE,
Receiver.

Brainerd, January 18, 1890.

As to Taxation.

The city council held a special meeting on Tuesday evening, all the councilmen being present, the object of which was to consider the exemption from taxation of the Weyerhauser Lumber Co.'s property, should that company locate in that city. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED by the council of the city of Brainerd, That it is the sense of this council that, in the event of the location and establishment in the city of Brainerd, by the Weyerhauser Lumber company, or those associated with said company in business, of a manufacturing enterprise of the character and extent referred to and contemplated by the resolution of this council passed May 17, 1889, the plant of said enterprise, if located within this city, and the logs owned by it or them, if the business be for the manufacture of lumber, and said logs be properly taxable in this city, be exempt from taxation for a reasonable period of time, not less than five years.

The Hazen--Chase Wedding.

On Wednesday evening of this week Rev. Geo. H. Davis united in marriage, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Mr. Chas. S. Hazen and Miss Nellie Chase, all of Brainerd. The contracting parties are well known to nearly all our readers, the groom being a young business man of this city and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chase, and is highly esteemed by all her acquaintances. The ceremony was performed after the English custom and was very impressive. The groomsman was Mr. Wm. Curtis, of Minneapolis, and the bridesmaid Miss Burgoyne, of Gull River. The ushers in attendance were J. J. Howe, Jr., W. S. McClenahan and J. Buford. Immediately after the ceremony was over the bridal party passed out of the church and went direct to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen where a brilliant reception followed from 9:30 until 12 o'clock. A large number of wedding presents were received. The couple start out in life with every prospect of happiness and prosperity before them and the DISPATCH joins with the many in wishing them a prosperous voyage through life. They will reside at the corner of Third and Boulevard.

Mortuary Record.

LECK—Died in this city on Tuesday evening, January 21st, 1890, at his home on Maple street, of pneumonia, John R. Leck, aged 25 years.

The deceased was a young man in the prime of life, liked by all who knew him and he had not an enemy. His illness dated only a week previous to his death, when he was taken with the prevailing epidemic which terminated in pneumonia. He came to this city from Jacksonville, Ill., three years ago ago and was married shortly afterwards. He was a butcher by trade and had been employed at Eames Bro.'s market for some time previous to his sickness. When it was found that his illness was of a serious nature his parents were telegraphed for and were with him for several days before his death. Everybody who knew Johnny, as he was familiarly known, had naught but a good word to say for him. His remains were taken to Jacksonville yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his sorrowing wife, his aged parents, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nichols, the latter being a sister of the deceased.

All Brainerd Will Mask.

The Germania Maennerchor have announced that that society will give their third annual masquerade ball at the Armory on the evening of Friday, February 14th. The occasion is one that is engaging the attention of nearly everyone in the city who is aware of the pleasant parties that this society have given heretofore. The members of the society are all interested and will leave no stone unturned to make this one of the most delightful occasions of the season. The benefit derived will be put into the building fund of that organization, and it is now the intention to build a fine hall the coming season. The project is a worthy one and should be encouraged by patronizing the coming entertainment. Let all the dancing people in the city mask on this occasion and enjoy themselves.

Fine Grade of Ice.

Peter Walters, the ice man, desires the DISPATCH to say for him to the public that the rumor which is being circulated extensively that his ice harvest is being taken from the river in such places as will render the ice unwholesome is entirely without foundation. The fact is that the ice which Mr. Walters is putting up is of as fine a quality as can be obtained and none of his old customers need be alarmed by these frivolous yarns which are being told, for as in years past he will have plenty of pure ice and will deliver promptly. His ice, or a great quantity of it, is being taken from the river above the dam, and he will have plenty of it to supply his entire trade.

THE local freight business of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads will be consolidated on Feb. 1, with W. S. Martin, formerly station agent at Brainerd, as agent.

Rank among the Best.

Capt. H. D. Powers and Lieut. D. H. Simons, two of Brainerd's enthusiastic young militiamen, are now quartered at the Windsor waiting for the opening of the convention of the state guard officers this afternoon. Both are bright young men, and rank among the best National guards officers in the state.—Globe.

A Few Left.

We still have a few of those comfortable felt shoes and slippers for ladies and gents. Also children's underwear, all at low prices. We are headquarters for neat and prompt repairing at bottom figures at the Big "9," Sixth street.

R. F. WALTERS.

Births and Deaths.

Deputy Clerk Chipperfield is engaged in making a schedule of the births and deaths in Crow Wing county for the year 1889, to send to the state health officer. The list shows the following:

	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Brainerd	200	117
Crow Wing	8	1
Dagget Brook	8	1
Deerwood	9	1
Ft. Ripley	28	18
Long Lake	9	2
Oak Lawn	0	0
Total	262	140

DeLacy is in Trouble.

The Cloquet Pine Knot says: A. DeLacy Wood, now publisher of the Two Harbors Iron Port, is, we are sorry to say, having a very unpleasant domestic experience. It is alleged that his wife became very jealous of a young lady of Two Harbors, whom she accuses of winning the affections of her husband and it is claimed by the young lady that Mrs. Wood used abusive and threatening language to her. The y. l. has appealed to the courts, but at the request of Mrs. Wood, who desired to secure the service of a lawyer, the case was postponed.

Gull River News.

Good sleighing, lots of pretty girls, but alas! no livery.

Preaching next Saturday evening at the school house.

Mr. A. J. Andrews is taking a vacation and visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Ella Campbell spent Friday afternoon visiting friends in Brainerd.

Mr. John Risk, the popular clerk in the "Company Store," and the gentleman who, it is said, writes these notes, spent Sunday in Brainerd.

Mrs. William Yates has received word of the very serious illness of her mother in Michigan, but sickness in her own family prevents her going there immediately.

Another engine was taken from here into the woods last week, for use on the "Lost Railroad." About a thousand years hence that railroad will excite as much curiosity in the minds of generations then living, as the relics of the Mound Builders do in ours.

Miss Burgoyne is in your city today to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Chase, at which she fills the role of bridesmaid. It seems to us that if there was as much enterprise in this town as there should be, we might have a few weddings of our own. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Sickness seems to increase rather than decrease. There is scarcely a house in town where all the inmates are well. Our teachers report a very small attendance at school. Some cases of "la grippe" have been quite serious but none fatal, and we hope the tide is about to turn in our faror.

OCCASIONAL.

Orders for Wood.

I will receive orders for green jack pine wood in quantities of five cords or over at $1.90 per cord. Parties desiring wood at this price can leave word at my store on Sixth Street.

F. G. SUNDBERG.

Attention, Odd Fellows.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., will hold a social and literary entertainment in Odd Fellow's hall on Monday evening, Jan. 27. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.

D. A. POTTER, Sec'y.

Forty Years of Farming.

We are in receipt of a copy of Harris' Rural Annual for 1890. It is forty years this spring since Mr. Harris moved on to his present farm of 250 acres, near Rochester, N. Y. For ten years he was editor and proprietor of the Genesee Farmer. His "Walks and Talks on the Farm," commenced in the Genesee Farmer, and continued for many years in the American Agriculturist, have made his farm known to tens of thousands of readers, who will be glad to get a copy of the Rural Annual. It will be sent FREE to any reader of the DISPATCH who will send his or her name to the publishers.

Address, JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Furnished rooms to rent in nearest residence to depot on north side. Enquire of A. L. Hoffman.

A new line of hall lamps at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Look in the window at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store and see the grand display of ladies' gold watches, diamond rings, etc.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1890.

72 PAGES.

240 ILLUSTRATIONS.

Containing Articles of Interest and Value to all Growers of Farm and Garden Crops, Fruits, Flowers.

We want one reader of every family where the DISPATCH is taken to have a copy of the RURAL ANNUAL for 1890. It will be sent FREE. If you want the best of Seeds, Plants, Roses, &c., we hope to get an order from you. Address

JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe, Co., N. Y.

The W. & W. No. 9

HAS TAKEN

FIRST PREMIUM

AT EVERY

STATE AND COUNTY FAIR

AT WHICH

IT HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

AT THE

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

PARIS, 1889,

The Highest Possible Premium,

THE ONLY GRAND PRIZE

FOR SEWING MACHINES,

WAS AWARDED TO

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

—AND THE—

CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

WAS CONFERRED UPON

NATHANIEL WHEELER,

The President of the Company.

New Carpets.

Geo. N. Day has just received a large invoice of velvet and brussels carpets, which he is offering at popular prices.

Gents stiff and soft hats in all the new blocks, at Geo. N. Day's.

Twenty lyres will buy a first-class carving set at Clark & Co.'s.

For Sale.

One single driving horse 1000 lbs. One span work horses 1200 lbs., will sell on time or trade for foot stock.

Dec. 27-tf. C. H. PAINE & Co.

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s overalls and jackets at Geo. N. Day's.

Will Have Prompt Attention.

Parties wishing wood or coal by leaving orders at Hazen & Co.'s, Front street, the same will have prompt attention.

C. S. HAZEN,
Fuel Agent.

For skates of all discriptions look I. U. White's stock over before buying. He has just received an elegant new line and they are unequaled in price and quality.

Boys' hats can be found in great variety and at popular prices, at Geo N. Day's.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

For wilton velvets, brussels and ingrains, call at Geo. N. Day's, successor to Day & Meagher.

For carpets and oil cloths go to Geo. N. Day's, the largest assortment in the city.

Girls Wanted.

Two good girls wanted for house work at once. Call at

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.'s.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capitalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front streets, Brainerd.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court Fifteenth Judicial District.

Samuel R. Lind, plaintiff, }
vs. } Summons for Relief
Mat. A. Karjola, defend'nt }
The State of Minnesota.

To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at his office at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing, }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Samuel R. Lind, Plaintiff,
against
Mat A. Karjola, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant, Mat A. Karjola, for the purpose of reforming a certain deed executed and delivered to said plaintiff by said defendant on the 2rd day of May, 1888, in which an error was made in the description of the premises intended to be conveyed by said deed.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Crow Wing, and described as follows:

The east thirty-five feet (35 feet), being subdivision number four (4), of Mertz & Lum's subdivision—of Lots number five (5) and six (6), of Block number seven (7), in the Town of East Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 2nd, 1890.

In the matter of the estate of J. O. Phillips, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Lovina R. Phillips of said county, representing, among other things, that J. O. Phillips, late of Brainerd in said county on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1884, at Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to W. R. Phillips of said county granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph E. Myers and Addie Myers, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel W. Searles, Trustee, mortgagee, dated the first day of December, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., in book "E" of mortgages, on page 201, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ($284.50) two hundred eighty four and 50-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in sain mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of Section Eight (8), of Township forty-four (44), in Range thirty (30), according to government survey.

Dated January 3rd, 1890.

SAMUEL W. SEARLES, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Mrs Julia Lowe (widow) mortgagor, to Patrick H. Carney, mortgagee, dated the 22nd day of September, 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 23nd day of September, 1885, at 3:15 p. m., in Book E of Mortgages, on page 30, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents ($225 83-100), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (NW¼), of Section number twelve (12), in Township number forty-four (44), of Range number thirty-one (31), according to the United States government survey, except a strip of land four rods wide, running from the southwest corner of the above described land east to the stream known as Buffalo Creek, being the land deeded to Julia A. Stillings.

Dated January 9th, 1890.

PATRICK H. CARNEY,
Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

GRAND SALE

-OF-

OVERCOATS

AT

Campbell & Smith's.

Our Entire Stock of Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS

To Be Closed Out

At Cost.

We are overstocked in Overcoats and can not afford to carry them over, and are obliged to make this GREAT SACRIFICE.

When we say we will Sell at Cost, that is just what we will do, and that is all we will ask for them.

THE PRICES WE WILL GIVE

Are Bound to Make them go with a Rush.

Delay Is Dangerous,

SO COME AT ONCE.

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows:

Porter House Steak - 11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak - - 11c. per pound
Round Steak - - - 9c. per pound
Shoulder steak & roasts, 8c. per pound
Boiling Beef, from 3 to 5c. per pound

FRONT STREET,
Between 7th and 8th Street.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc., etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 9. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JANUARY 24, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

GREAT

RED FIGURE SALE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

OVERCOATS!

AT HALF PRICE,

For CASH and CASH Only,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

AT DAY'S.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Lot	9629,	Four	Overcoats at	$5.50,	Former Price	$11.00.
"	175,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	119,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	4143,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	109,	Twelve	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	2072,	Two	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	9446,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	116,	Eight	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	8479,	Four	"	8.80,	" "	17.50.
"	4141,	Two	"	9.90,	" "	18.00.
"	4055,	Two	"	10.45,	" "	20.00.
"	2035,	Six	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	121,	Four	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	4637,	Four	"	14.85,	" "	29.00.
"	9187,	Eight	"	13.30,	" "	26.00.
"	3832,	Six	"	14.30,	" "	28.00.
"	153,	Four	"	16.55,	" "	32.00.
"	170,	Ten	"	19.25,	" "	38.00.

Men's Fur Trimmed Overcoats.

Lot	1921,	Fourteen	Overcoats at	$6.60,	Former Price	$12.50.
do	1940,	Ten	do	7.15,	do	do	14.50.
do	212,	Eight	do	13.20,	do	do	26.00.
do	265,	Fourteen	do	13.75,	do	do	27.00.
do	1860,	Four	do	18.70,	do	do	37.00.
do	1377,	Two	do	19.80,	do	do	38.00.
do	1858,	Four	do	19.80,	do	do	38.00.

Also a Large Stock of BOYS' OVRCOATS at the Same Cut in Prices.

GEO. N. DAY.

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

—We Have Purchased the—

Brainerd Steam Laundry,

And are prepared to Accommodate the public.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

☞ Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

F. J. TAYLOR & CO., Prop.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. **36 Front St.**



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes, Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
☞ Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence No. 13, Third Street North, one square west of Court House.

DR. E. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... .....MIN N.

R. G. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD..... ..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. E. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Bank Block.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
GILKEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

CHICAGO is ahead in the race for the World's Fair, and rightfully too.

A FORTUNE awaits the man who will invent a nickle-in-the-slot thermometer which will give the correct weather indications.

THE veteran circus manager, Adam Forepaugh, died at Philadelphia yesterday, a victim of the prevailing influenza epidemic.

GAMBLING is to be placed under strict police surveillance in Chicago, and the saloons of Denver are to be closed on Sunday. Has the millennium arrived?

THERE are no flies on Little Falls journalists. When competition gets too thick they buy out the opposition and continue business as though nothing had happened.

IF the Ada Index man will change the date of his paper from 1889 to 1890 may be the legal notices he is running will be more binding than they otherwise would be.

THE statement is made that Secretary Blaine contemplates an early retirement from the state department. The death of his son and his present state of health are given as reasons for the rumor.

PRINCETON people are making a hustle for a starch factory with good prospects of getting it. Bro. Dunn has secured a guarantee of $1,000 from parties outside the town towards the enterprise

ON an Indian reservation near Winnipeg 800 of the red men are sick with la grippe and it is resulting in more fatalities among them than among the whites. The epidemic may be a blessing in disguise.

A BILL has been introduced by Congressman Comstock for a government survey of Big Stone Lake, the object being to raise the water ten feet and add the lake to the reservoir system of the Mississippi river.

SENATOR CLOUGH can congratulate himself upon the outcome of the recent divorce trial in Minneapolis between Ida E. Moore and Dr. John Moore, in which the petition of the former was refused. Judge Smith found that the charges of adultery against the Senator were not sustained.

THE officials of the Philadelphia & Reading road have issued an order that all train-men shall shave their whiskers after a certain date. What a calamity it would have been if the order had been reversed and whiskers had been ordered for all the men in their employ.

Put this in your "Public Opinion."

H. P. Hall, the ex-democratic editor of the Globe, but who now runs an alleged republican daily in St. Paul called the News, must have been terribly snubbed by Gov. Merriam at some time during Hall's democratic reign. So bitter is he against the head of the state government that he steals a half-column article from the Globe in regard to an alleged rumor that Gov. Merriam was scared and would not try for a second term, and runs it in his paper as original. The News runs a "public opinion column" in which every article that appears in the state exchanges, mostly democratic, against the governor are reproduced but not one word is ever copied in this "public opinion" in his favor. If Hall would give the public opinion as it actually is the opposition or bitterness against the present state administration would appear very diminutive along side of those who think that the Governor has made an excellent official. Hall's cry of "boodle" is but a bid for some one to step up and deposit a roll for him to keep the matter stirred up and judging from his persistency in the matter it would look to a man up a tree as though some one had accepted. Gov. Merriam keeps right on about his business, however, and does not mind the yelping of the curs at his feet. The DISPATCH does not know whether it has ever been his intention to try for a second term or not, but there is one thing certain, if he does not it will not be because the News has maligned him. The people in this section of the state, democratic and republican, are entirely satisfied with Gov. Merriam's administration. This will probably not appear in the "Public Opinion" column of the St. Paul News.

Killed a Man at Aitkin.

The baggageman at Aitkin killed a man in the depot at that place last week. It seems that Geo. Lawrence, the unfortunate victim, and a man addicted to drink, had been turned out of hotel accommodations, according to the Age, and he had been loafing around the depot although he had been requested to keep away. John Winslow, the man who struck the blow which fractured Lawrence's skull, was on Tuesday night engaged in his duties around the depot and the fellow was there as usual. Lawrence was intoxicated and smashed in a window and when Winslow went toward him he lifted a heavy iron poker as if to strike, but Winslow managed to take it away from him, and just as he had succeed the drunken fellow struck him in the face, and Winslow immediately raised the poker and struck him a savage blow across the head fracturing the skull and the man died Thursday night without gaining consciousness. The coroner's jury fully exonerated Winslow from blame. No mention of the matter was made by the Aitkin correspondent of the St. Paul papers until Sunday morning, nearly a week after the accident happened, and immediately after the coroner's jury had reported.

Trap Shooting.

The American Shooting Association will hold a shooting tournament at the Minneapolis club grounds May 20th, 21st and 32nd. The association is formed by the combination of all the leading sporting goods houses in the United States, and the object is to visit some of the principal cities in the country and further the best interests of trap shooting, which has been somewhat neglected from the fact that in most of the contests the crack shots will win all the prizes and purses, leaving the poorer shots nothing. The idea of the association is to form shooters in classes to give all a fair show. For instance, class "A" will be composed of men who have a record of 90 per cent. and upwards of birds killed; class "B" of 80 per cent. and class "C" of less than 70 per cent As Minneapolis is the only city in the Northwest which the association will visit, it will be one of the greatest shoots of the Northwest, bringing together men from Minnesota, Dakota, Illinois and Iowa.

Church Finances.

The following is a digest of the sermon last Sunday morning at the First Congregational Church. Acts 6, 3.

There is no part of church work that is managed in such a haphazard, slipshod, unbusinesslike way as her finances. They need to be broadened and readjusted. The world is living in the age of steam and electricity, while the church in regard to her finances is back in the days of wind and sail. Here and there a man who has a fortune steps up abreast of the times and lays it at the feet of the world's Redeemer.

1. Has the church any greater claims on man than other organizations, such as Odd Fellows, Masons, Foresters' Societies, etc.? We believe that it has. The church is more than human. It is human in its organization, divine in its motive power. It has a greater work before it than any other organization. It aims at reconstructing the science, the philosophy and the politics of the world. It is doing it. It aims at not merely developing a high type of morality among men, but at reconstructing the personality, regenerating the spirit, and saving men from sin. Its aim is not to establish a human democracy, but to found a kingdom of God that will embrace all nations.

2. Church organization is necessary. Christ made no church organization. He did not even appoint one of the twelve president and another secretary. He left organization to adjust itself to times and circumstances. He gave the great commission to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" and that work would necessitate an organization.

3. No organization can be made effective without money. There must be some way of paying men who give their time to preaching the gospel. And there will always be demands upon the sympathy of the organization—widows, orphans, home and foreign missions must be cared for, and educational work done. The finances should be handled in a business like way. The demand for this led to the appointment of the seven deacons.

4. Pastors cannot do all the church work. As well expect the captains in an army to do all the fighting. As well expect a foreman in a shop to do all the work. The church should be a pastor's working force.

5. It is wrong to suppose that attending to the finances of a church is secular, and that preaching and praying alone are religious. Giving is a much better test of piety than preaching and praying for many. Especially if the gift involved a sacrifice and was given in the right spirit.

6. The assumed basis of church finances is largely that of charity. God is too often treated as a pauper, and the church as a beggar. Many give to the church and then think that their gift is thrown away. They think they receive nothing for what they give. The church, however, is largely to blame for the present state of affairs. She was not properly instructed in the past in the matter, and she is relenting the teaching she received. Some money is needed to meet some home expense, or to send a missionary abroad. How is this call met? Business men too often take no notice of it. Some good ladies get up an autograph quilt, a necktie social, an oyster stew, a strawberry festival, a kiss-me-quick party, a tissue paper, an apron, or a boot social. What for? To raise money for God. Now, I am in favor of social gatherings, and in favor of culivating every side of man in a legitimate way—the social, the dramatic, the intellectual, the moral, and emphatically the spiritual. But to use such means as this to educate people to give to the cause of God, is belitting to God, a reproach to the church and contemptible in the eyes of the world. What a man gives to God he does not throw away, he merely pays an honest debt. Do men think they are giving to charity when they pay their land tax, water tax, light tax, sewer tax, grading tax, or their grocery bill? Does your postmaster, the clerk of the court, your policemen, think when they receive their salaries that they are accepting the gifts of charity? Now, I claim that I represent a work as important as any department of state work, or any phase of politics, and just as essential to the welfare of the state. The church and state are the two great factors in civilization, and the church is the mother of all that is noble in the state. The church has claims on every man, and every man should give to God, or should pay God something on the account he has been running. Everything that is essential to our lives is a gift from God. Hence, every man should give to some church, whether he is a member of it or not. Every man in this country is indebted to the church. Hence, if he wants to keep his accounts square he should support some branch of it.

7. How can we improve our present methods:

1. Recognize the true basis of church finances. We owe the church an honest debt.

2. Recognize that God is proprietor and we are his stewards.

3. Consider that it is more blessed to give than receive.

4. Set aside a certain per cent. of your yearly income for God. I don't say a tenth. Your circumstances and monies will determine what you ought to give. Give as God has prospered you, it may be a tenth, it may be much more. God will prosper the man that honors him.

5. As a church, appoint the best church officers you can get. Men of good report and who will magnify their office. It is just as great an honor to be a deacon in a church as mayor of a city, but there is not as much money in it or more would seek to be deacons.

6. Let every church have a good finance committee who will look after the church finances in a business way. Let them meet at the beginning of the year, make an estimate of the year's needs, make frequent reports to the church, and devise the best means they can to meet the financial needs. Urge that every one give something, if it be only two mites. God measures a gift not by its size, but by what the giver has left, and by the spirit in which it was given.

7. Pray much. Let prayer, and faith, and giving, and works go together, we will then have less church debts. Everything we give to God is a deposit put out at compound interest.

An Accomplished Woman.

Miss Nellie Paterson, one of the prettiest girls in the village of Mount Carmel, Conn., has just completed a four years' apprenticeship to the machanist's trade. She uses the drill or handles a file as well as any man in the shop. Her specialty, however, is toolmaking, and to this she proposes to devote herself. She can also draw plans, figure out dimensions, and from the working drawing she can make anything.

"Like Magic,"

THE effect produced by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Colds, Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat are, in most cases, immediately relieved by the use of this wonderful remedy. It strengthens the vocal organs, allays irritation, and prevents the inroads of Consumption; in every stage of that dread disease, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieves coughing and induces refreshing rest.



"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for thirty years and have always found it the best remedy for croup, to which complaint my children have been subject."—Capt. U. Carley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From an experience of over thirty years in the sale of proprietary medicines, I feel justified in recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of the best recommendations of the Pectoral is the enduring quality of its popularity, it being more salable now than it was twenty-five years ago, when its great success was considered marvelous."—R. S. Drake, M. D., Beliot, Kans.

"My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine; saying that he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with the most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This has given me unbounded faith in the preparation, and I recommend it confidently to my customers."—C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Colds and Coughs, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

CURED AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

MILWAUKEE, May 23, 1887.

REV. FATHER KOENIG:—I personally acquainted with a man who (in the year 1878, then forty-four years of age) commenced to take your medicine for epilepsy, which he had had for thirty-two years. The attacks which he had formerly every four weeks diminished as soon as hetook your medicine and disappeared entirely since August, 1880. The man is so healthy now that he can attend to his business without fear. By this wonderful cure a large family has been made happy, and of this he is convinced and gladly testifies.

REV. PATER AEGIDIUS.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and your patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past 32 years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,

40 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bam.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A 9:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A 7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A 7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A 7:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A 7:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A 4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

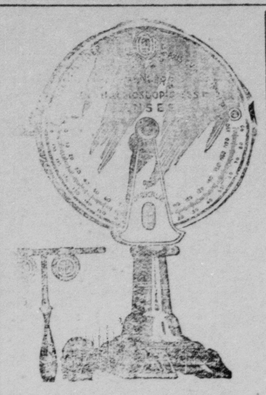
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN JAMES BARKER,
General Manager, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt
Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Htel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana
Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full imformation as to Time, Rates, Et Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

☞ SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

☞ Close connections made in Union Depo with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.

☞ 150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.

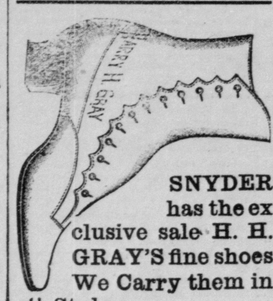
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Office Over Post-Office.

HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. 7:20 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A.P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD. - MINNESOTA.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Lafiet Darby mortgagor, to Margaret Sawyer, mortgagee, dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., in book E of Mortgages, on page 200, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred twelve and 75-100 dollars, ($112.75), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred (100) feet off lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), in block one hundred eighty three (183), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Town of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.		
Dated December 11th, 1889.	MARGARET SAWYER. Mortgagee.	
LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Mortgagee		

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING, }

The State of Minnesota to A. C. Hinkley, Defendant;

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the Twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, in the Town of Mooresville, in said county, to answer to C. B. Clouse, in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, Judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said C. B. Clouse, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December, A. D. 1889.

L. G. ROSE,
Justice of the Peace.

The National Tribune,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really great family papers in the country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Published at the National Capital.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the history of the war.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a bold and persistent fight for their rights.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders.

IT HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.

A SPLENDID 8-PAGE 56-COLUMN PAPER,

Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal ability, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured.

ONLY $1 A YEAR—TWO CENTS A WEEK.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the result of years of earnest, thoughtful effort, accompanied by a heavy expenditure of money, to build up at the Capital of the country

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER

which should be a welcome weekly visitor at every fireside from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and champion effectively the cause of loyalty and good government, and of justice to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, their widows, children and dependent relatives.

FEATURES OF THE PAPER.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE makes a special feature of the history and reminiscences of the war for the preservation of the Nation. It publishes in fact the

ONLY GENUINE HISTORY

of that gigantic struggle. It is made up of the testimony of a multitude of witnesses, the plain, unvarnished stories of the men in every rank and degree who did the marching, digging and shooting and carried forward the war through all its various phases to a glorious success.

There is now running "The Cannoneer's Story," THE BEST WAR STORY EVER PUBLISHED.

Besides this it presents every week a splendid array of Editorials on Current Topics—Stories by the Best Authors—Wit, Humor, and Information—Agricultural Notes of the Greatest Value—Household Hints and Suggestions—Synopsis of the News of the Week—Answers to correspondents—Bright Miscellany, etc., which will interest, amuse and instruct EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies sent free.

Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

Chicago, Atlantic Ry.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN, VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or the agency of connecting lines of railway, or to City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel; Palmer House; Dearborn Station, or address,

G. M. BEACH, F. C. DONALD,
Gen'l Manager. G'en'l Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

To The Public of the Northwest.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, (which is over One Hundred Miles the shortest route from the Northwest to Montreal, Boston and New England points), will sell tickets at the following

VERY LOW RATES
FROM DULUTH to

	One Way 1st Class Limited.	One Way 2nd Class Limited.
Albany, N. Y.	$23.00	$20.00
Bangor, Me.	28.25	25.25
Bay City, Mich.	14.00	13.00
Boston, Mass.	24.00	21.00
Brockville, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	20.00	15.00
Burlington, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Chicago, Ill.	11.00	
Concord, N. H.	24.00	21.00
Detroit, Mich.	15.00	13.00
Fredericton, N. B.	37.80	31.10
Greenville, Me.	28.25	25.25
Halifax, N. S.	40.50	31.85
Houlton, Me.	37.80	31.10
Kingston, Ont.	23.00	19.50
Mackinaw City, Mich.	12.70	12.65
McAdam, Jc., N. B.	37.20	30.40
Manchester, N. H.	24.00	21.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.00	
Moncton, N. B.	37.20	29.00
Montreal, P. Q.	23.00	20.00
Montpelier, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Newport, Vt.	24.00	21.00
New York.	25.00	22.50
Ottawa, Ont.	23.30	20.00
Portland, Me.	24.00	21.00
Prescott, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Quebec, P. Q.	26.50	21.75
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	12.20	10.15
St. Albans, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. Andrews, N. B.	30.20	29.00
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. John, N. B.	37.20	29.00
St. Stephens, N. B.	37.20	29.20
Toronto, Ont.	20.00	16.00
Wells River, Vt.	24.00	21.00

tickets will be on sale until further notice.

Elegant Wagner Sleeping Cars on all through Trains.

Ask nearest ticket agent for information and call on or write

C. P. FLATLEY,
Commercial Agent,
327 West Superior St.,
Duluth, Minn.

Or H. H. MANDELL,
Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. FITCH, C. B. HIBBARD,
Gen'l Mgr. G. P. & T. A.
MARQUETTE, MICH.

Things Worth Remembering.

That it is dangerous to stand near a tall tree or spire during a thunder storm.

That the southwest corner of the cellar is the "cyclone safety point."

That there is no medicine so universally applicable to sickness as fresh air and sunshine.

That blowing out the gas before retiring is funny—to everybody except the one who tries it.

That you may swear as hard as you please, but it will not remove grease spots.

That the Wisconsin Central is the most popular line between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Milwaukee and Chicago.

That its fast train leaves Minneapolis daily at 6:25 P. M., St. Paul at 7:15 P. M., with through Pullman sleepers arriving in Milwaukee at 7:27 and Chicago at 9:59 the following morning, serving breakfast in dining car.

That before starting on a trip always get information from some reliable Ticket Agent, and that nowher will it be more cheerfully given than at the City Ticket Offices of the Wisconsin Central, No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and 162 East Third street, corner of Jackson, St. Paul. Address letters to Chas. E. Dixon, Acting Cit Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, F. H. Anson, General Northwestern Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, or Louis Eckstein, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 9. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JANUARY 24, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

GREAT

RED FIGURE SALE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

OVERCOATS!

AT HALF PRICE,

For CASH and CASH Only,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

AT DAY'S.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Lot	9629,	Four	Overcoats at	$5.50,	Former Price	$11.00.
"	175,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	119,	Eight	"	6.00,	" "	12.00.
"	4143,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	109,	Twelve	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	2072,	Two	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	9446,	Six	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	116,	Eight	"	8.25,	" "	16.50.
"	8479,	Four	"	8.80,	" "	17.50.
"	4141,	Two	"	9.90,	" "	18.00.
"	4055,	Two	"	10.45,	" "	20.00.
"	2035,	Six	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	121,	Four	"	12.10,	" "	24.00.
"	4637,	Four	"	14.85,	" "	29.00.
"	9187,	Eight	"	13.30,	" "	26.00.
"	3832,	Six	"	14.30,	" "	28.00.
"	153,	Four	"	16.55,	" "	32.00.
"	170,	Ten	"	19.25,	" "	38.00.

Men's Fur Trimmed Overcoats.

Lot	1921,	Fourteen	Overcoats at	$6.60,	Former Price	$12.50.
do	1940,	Ten	do	7.15,	do do	14.50.
do	212,	Eight	do	13.20,	do do	26.00.
do	265,	Fourteen	do	13.75,	do do	27.00.
do	1860,	Four	do	18.70,	do do	37.00.
do	1377,	Two	do	19.80,	do do	38.00.
do	1858,	Four	do	19.80,	do do	38.00.

Also a Large Stock of BOYS' OVRCOATS at the Same Cut in Prices.

GEO. N. DAY.

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

—We Have Purchased the—

Brainerd Steam Laundry,

And are prepared to Accommodate the public.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

☞Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

F. J. TAYLOR & CO., Prop.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. **86 Front St.**



No Cramping of the Foot In Burt & Mears' shoes, Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
☞Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Slipp's Hardware Store. Residence No. 13, Third Street North, one square west of Court House.

DR. E. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

P. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD..... ..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. E. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Bank Block.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

CHICAGO is ahead in the race for the World's Fair, and rightfully too.

A FORTUNE awaits the man who will invent a nickle-in-the-slot thermometer which will give the correct weather indications.

THE veteran circus manager, Adam Forepaugh, died at Philadelphia yesterday, a victim of the prevailing influenza epidemic.

GAMBLING is to be placed under strict police surveillance in Chicago, and the saloons of Denver are to be closed on Sunday. Has the millennium arrived?

THERE are no flies on Little Falls journalists. When competition gets too thick they buy out the opposition and continue business as though nothing had happened.

IF the Ada Index man will change the date of his paper from 1889 to 1890 may be the legal notices he is running will be more binding than they otherwise would be.

THE statement is made that Secretary Blaine contemplates an early retirement from the state department. The death of his son and his present state of health are given as reasons for the rumor.

PRINCETON people are making a hustle for a starch factory with good prospects of getting it. Bro. Dunn has secured a guarantee of $1,000 from parties outside the town towards the enterprise

ON an Indian reservation near Winnipeg 800 of the red men are sick with la grippe and it is resulting in more fatalities among them than among the whites. The epidemic may be a blessing in disguise.

A BILL has been introduced by Congressman Comstock for a government survey of Big Stone Lake, the object being to raise the water ten feet and add the lake to the reservoir system of the Mississippi river.

SENATOR CLOUGH can congratulate himself upon the outcome of the recent divorce trial in Minneapolis between Ida E. Moore and Dr. John Moore, in which the petition of the former was refused. Judge Smith found that the charges of adultery against the Senator were not sustained.

THE officials of the Philadelphia & Reading road have issued an order that all train-men shall shave their whiskers after a certain date. What a calamity it would have been if the order had been reversed and whiskers had been ordered for all the men in their employ.

Put this in your "Public Opinion."

H. P. Hall, the ex-democratic editor of the Globe, but who now runs an alleged republican daily in St. Paul called the News, must have been terribly snubbed by Gov. Merriam at some time during Hall's democratic reign. So bitter is he against the head of the state government that he steals a half-column article from the Globe in regard to an alleged rumor that Gov. Merriam was scared and would not try for a second term, and runs it in his paper as original. The News runs a "public opinion column" in which every article that appears in the state exchanges, mostly democratic, against the governor are reproduced but not one word is ever copied in this "public opinion" in his favor. If Hall would give the public opinion as it actually is the opposition or bitterness against the present state administration would appear very diminutive along side of those who think that the Governor has made an excellent official. Hall's cry of "boodle" is but a bid for some one to step up and deposit a roll for him to keep the matter stirred up and judging from his persistency in the matter it would look to a man up a tree as though some one had accepted. Gov. Merriam keeps right on about his business, however, and does not mind the yelping of the curs at his feet. The DISPATCH does not know whether it has ever been his intention to try for a second term or not, but there is one thing certain, if he does not it will not be because the News has maligned him. The people in this section of the state, democratic and republican, are entirely satisfied with Gov. Merriam's administration. This will probably not appear in the "Public Opinion" column of the St. Paul News.

Killed a Man at Aitkin.

The baggageman at Aitkin killed a man in the depot at that place last week. It seems that Geo. Lawrence, the unfortunate victim, and a man addicted to drink, had been turned out of hotel accommodations, according to the Age, and he had been loafing around the depot although he had been requested to keep away. John Winslow, the man who struck the blow which fractured Lawrence's skull, was on Tuesday night engaged in his duties around the depot and the fellow was there as usual. Lawrence was intoxicated and smashed in a window and when Winslow went toward him he lifted a heavy iron poker as if to strike, but Winslow managed to take it away from him, and just as he had succeed the drunken fellow struck him in the face, and Winslow immediately raised the poker and struck him a savage blow across the head fracturing the skull and the man died Thursday night without gaining consciousness. The coroner's jury fully exonerated Winslow from blame. No mention of the matter was made by the Aitkin correspondent of the St. Paul papers until Sunday morning, nearly a week after the accident happened, and immediately after the coroner's jury had reported.

Trap Shooting.

The American Shooting Association will hold a shooting tournament at the Minneapolis club grounds May 20th, 21st and 32nd. The association is formed by the combination of all the leading sporting goods houses in the United States, and the object is to visit some of the principal cities in the country and further the best interests of trap shooting, which has been somewhat neglected from the fact that in most of the contests the crack shots will win all the prizes and purses, leaving the poorer shots nothing. The idea of the association is to form shooters in classes to give all a fair show. For instance, class "A" will be composed of men who have a record of 90 per cent. and upwards of birds killed; class "B" of 80 per cent. and class "C" of less than 70 per cent As Minneapolis is the only city in the Northwest which the association will visit, it will be one of the greatest shoots of the Northwest, bringing together men from Minnesota, Dakota, Illinois and Iowa.

Church Finances.

The following is a digest of the sermon last Sunday morning at the First Congregational Church. Acts 6, 3.

There is no part of church work that is managed in such a haphazard, slipshod, unbusinesslike way as her finances. They need to be broadened and readjusted. The world is living in the age of steam and electricity, while the church in regard to her finances is back in the days of wind and sail. Here and there a man who has a fortune steps up abreast of the times and lays it at the feet of the world's Redeemer.

1. Has the church any greater claims on man than other organizations, such as Odd Fellows, Masons, Foresters' Societies, etc.? We believe that it has. The church is more than human. It is human in its organization, divine in its motive power. It has a greater work before it than any other organization. It aims at reconstructing the science, the philosophy and the politics of the world. It is doing it. It aims at not merely developing a high type of morality among men, but at reconstructing the personality, regenerating the spirit, and saving men from sin. Its aim is not to establish a human democracy, but to found a kingdom of God that will embrace all nations.

2. Church organization is necessary. Christ made no church organization. He did not even appoint one of the twelve president and another secretary. He left organization to adjust itself to times and circumstances. He gave the great commission to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" and that work would necessitate an organization.

3. No organization can be made effective without money. There must be some way of paying men who give their time to preaching the gospel. And there will always be demands upon the sympathy of the organization—widows, orphans, home and foreign missions must be cared for, and educational work done. The finances should be handled in a business like way. The demand for this led to the appointment of the seven deacons.

4. Pastors cannot do all the church work. As well expect the captains in an army to do all the fighting. As well expect a foreman in a shop to do all the work. The church should be a pastor's working force.

5. It is wrong to suppose that attending to the finances of a church is secular, and that preaching and praying alone are religious. Giving is a much better test of piety than preaching and praying for many. Especially if the gift involved a sacrifice and was given in the right spirit.

6. The assumed basis of church finances is largely that of charity. God is too often treated as a pauper, and the church as a beggar. Many give to the church and then think that their gift is thrown away. They think they receive nothing for what they give. The church, however, is largely to blame for the present state of affairs. She was not properly instructed in the past in the matter, and she is relenting the teaching she received. Some money is needed to meet some home expense, or to send a missionary abroad. How is this call met? Business men too often take no notice of it. Some good ladies get up an authograph quilt, a necktie social, an oyster stew, a strawberry festival, a kiss-me-quick party, a tissue paper, an apron, or a boot social. What for? To raise money for God. Now, I am in favor of social gatherings, and in favor of culivating every side of man in a legitimate way—the social, the dramatic, the intellectual, the moral, and emphatically the spiritual. But to use such means as this to educate people to give to the cause of God, is belitting to God, a reproach to the church and contemptible in the eyes of the world. What a man gives to God he does not throw away, he merely pays an honest debt. Do men think they are giving to charity when they pay their land tax, water tax, light tax, sewer tax, grading tax, or their grocery bill? Does your postmaster, the clerk of the court, your policemen, think when they receive their salaries that they are accepting the gifts of charity? Now, I claim that I represent a work as important as any department of state work, or any phase of politics, and just as essential to the welfare of the state. The church and state are the two great factors in civilization, and the church is the mother of all that is noble in the state. The church has claims on every man, and every man should give to God, or should pay God something on the account he has been running. Everything that is essential to our lives is a gift from God. Hence, every man should give to some church, whether he is a member of it or not. Every man in this country is indebted to the church. Hence, if he wants to keep his accounts square he should support some branch of it.

7. How can we improve our present methods:

1. Recognize the true basis of church finances. We owe the church an honest debt.

2. Recognize that God is proprietor and we are his stewards.

3. Consider that it is more blessed to give than receive.

4. Set aside a certain per cent. of your yearly income for God. I don't say a tenth. Your circumstances and monies will determine what you ought to give. Give as God has prospered you, it may be a tenth, it may be much more. God will prosper the man that honors him.

5. As a church, appoint the best church officers you can get. Men of good report and who will magnify their office. It is just as great an honor to be a deacon in a church as mayor of a city, but there is not as much money in it or more would seek to be deacons.

6. Let every church have a good finance committee who will look after the church finances in a business way. Let them meet at the beginning of the year, make an estimate of the year's needs, make frequent reports to the church, and devise the best means they can to meet the financial needs. Urge that every one give something, if it be only two mites. God measures a gift not by its size, but by what the giver has left, and by the spirit in which it was given.

7. Pray much. Let prayer, and faith, and giving, and works go together, we will then have less church debts. Everything we give to God is a deposit put out at compound interest.

An Accomplished Woman.

Miss Nellie Paterson, one of the prettiest girls in the village of Mount Carmel, Conn., has just completed a four years' apprenticeship to the machanist's trade. She uses the drill or handles a file as well as any man in the shop. Her specialty, however, is toolmaking, and to this she proposes to devote herself. She can also draw plans, figure out dimensions, and from the working drawing she can make anything.

"Like Magic,"

THE effect produced by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Colds, Coughs, Croup, and Sore Throat are, in most cases, immediately relieved by the use of this wonderful remedy. It strengthens the vocal organs, allays irritation, and prevents the inroads of Consumption; in every stage of that dread disease, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieves coughing and induces refreshing rest.



"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for thirty years and have always found it the best remedy for croup, to which complaint my children have been subject."—Capt. U. Carley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From an experience of over thirty years in the sale of proprietary medicines, I feel justified in recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of the best recommendations of the Pectoral is the enduring quality of its popularity, it being more salable now than it was twenty-five years ago, when its great success was considered marvelous."—R. S. Drake, M. D., Beliot, Kans.

"My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine; saying that he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with the most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This has given me unbounded faith in the preparation, and I recommend it confidently to my customers."—C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Colds and Coughs, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



CURED AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

MILWAUKEE, May 25, 1887.

REV. FATHER KOENIG:—I am personally acquainted with a man who (in the year 1858, then forty-four years of age) commenced to take your medicine for epilepsy, which he had had for thirty-two years. The attacks which he had formerly every four weeks diminished as soon as he took your medicine and disappeared entirely since August, 1880. The man is so healthy now that he can attend to his business without fear. By this wonderful cure a large family has been made happy, and of this he is convinced and gladly testifies.

Rev. PATER AEGIDIUS.

☞Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past [illegible] years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,

50 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bam.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in one line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

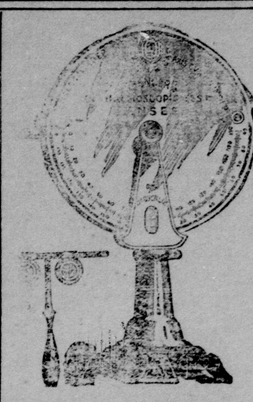
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN General Manager, JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'k't A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,

MINNEAPOLIS,

Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana

Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound

And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

☞SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

☞Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.

☞150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.

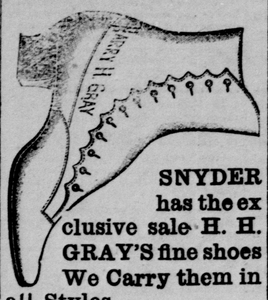
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Office Over Post-Office.

HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. 7:20 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A.P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD. - MINNESOTA.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Lafiet Darby mortgagor, to Margaret Sawyer, mortgagee, dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., in book E of Mortgages, on page 200, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of one hundred twelve and 75-100 dollars, ($112.75), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one hundred (100) feet off lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), in block one hundred eighty three (183), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Town of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

Dated December 11th, 1889.

MARGARET SAWYER, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Mortgagee

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING, }

The State of Minnesota to A. C. Hinkley, Defendant;

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the Twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, in the Town of Mooresville, in said county, to answer to C. B. Clouse, in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, Judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said C. B. Clouse, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December, A. D. 1889.

L. G. ROSE, Justice of the Peace.

The National Tribune,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really great family papers in the country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Published at the National Capital.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the history of the war.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
Devoted to the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a bold and persistent fight for their rights.
IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders.

IT HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.

A SPLENDID 8-PAGE 56-COLUMN PAPER,

Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal ability, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured.

ONLY $1 A YEAR—TWO CENTS A WEEK.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the result of years of earnest, thoughtful effort, accompanied by a heavy expenditure of money, to build up at the Capital of the country

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER

which should be a welcome weekly visitor at every fireside from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and champion effectively the cause of loyalty and good government, and of justice to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, their widows, children and dependent relatives.

FEATURES OF THE PAPER.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE makes a special feature of the history and reminiscences of the war for the preservation of the Nation. It publishes in fact the

ONLY GENUINE HISTORY

of that gigantic struggle. It is made up of the testimony of a multitude of witnesses, the plain, unvarnished stories of the men in every rank and degree who did the marching, digging and shooting and carried forward the war through all its various phases to a glorious success.

There is now running "The Cannoneer's Story," THE BEST WAR STORY EVER PUBLISHED.

Besides this it presents every week a splendid array of Editorials on Current Topics—Stories by the Best Authors—Wit, Humor, and Information—Agricultural Notes of the Greatest Value—Household Hints and Suggestions—Synopsis of the News of the Week—Answers to correspondents—Bright Miscellany, etc., which will interest, amuse and instruct EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies sent free.

Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST VESTIBULED TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in the most ELEGANT AND COMPLETE PULLMAN, VESTIBULED TRAINS ever constructed and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PULLMAN VESTIBULED DAY COACHES AND DINING CARS CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

ENTIRE TRAIN IS LIGHTED BY GAS, HEATED BY STEAM, PULLMAN DINING CARS RUN THROUGH IN EITHER DIRECTION.

THESE LUXURIOUS TRAINS ARE OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF TRAVEL. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST TIME AND UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your local ticket agent or the agency of connecting lines of railway, or to City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel; Palmer House; Dearborn Station, or address,

G. M. BEACH, Gen'l Manager. F. C. DONALD, G'enl Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

To The Public of the Northwest.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, (which is over One Hundred Miles the shortest route from the Northwest to Montreal, Boston and New England points), will sell tickets at the following

VERY LOW RATES

FROM DULUTH to

	One Way 1st Class Limited.	One Way 2nd Class Limited.
Albany, N. Y.	$25.00	$20.00
Bangor, Me.	28.25	23.25
Bay City, Mich.	14.00	13.00
Boston, Mass.	24.00	21.00
Brockville, Ont.	25.00	20.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	20.00	16.00
Burlington, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Chicago, Ill.	11.00	
Concord, N. H.	24.00	21.00
Detroit, Mich.	15.00	13.00
Fredericton, N. B	37.80	31.10
Greenville, Me.	28.25	25.25
Halifax, N. S.	40.50	31.25
Houlton, Me.	37.80	31.10
Kingston, Ont.	23.00	19.50
Mackinaw City, Mich.	13.70	12.65
McAdam, Jc., N. B.	37.20	30.40
Manchester, N. H	24.00	21.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.00	
Moncton, N. B	37.20	29.00
Montreal, P. Q.	25.00	20.00
Montpelier, Vt.	24.00	21.00
Newport, Vt.	24.00	21.00
New York	25.00	22.50
Ottawa, Ont.	23.00	20.00
Portland, Me.	24.00	21.00
Prescott, Ont.	23.00	30.00
Quebec, P. Q.	26.50	21.75
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	12.20	10.15
St. Albans, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. Andrews, N. B.	39.20	29.00
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	24.00	21.00
St. John, N. B.	37.20	29.00
St. Stephens, N. B.	37.20	29.00
Toronto, Ont.	20.00	16.00
Wells River, Vt.	24.00	21.00

Tickets will be on sale until further notice.

Elegant Wagner Sleeping Cars on all through Trains.

Ask nearest ticket agent for information and call on or write

C. P. PLATLEY, Commercial Agent, 327 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Or H. H. MANDELL, Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. FITCH, Gen'l Mgr. C. B. HIBBARD, G. P. & T. A. MARQUETTE, MICH.

Things Worth Remembering.

That it is dangerous to stand near a tall tree or spire during a thunder storm.

That the southwest corner of the cellar is the "cyclone safety point."

That there is no medicine so universally applicable to sickness as fresh air and sunshine.

That blowing out the gas before retiring is funny—to everybody except the one who tries it.

That you may swear as hard as you please, but it will not remove grease spots.

That the Wisconsin Central is the most popular line between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Milwaukee and Chicago.

That its fast train leaves Minneapolis daily at 6:25 P. M., St. Paul at 7:15 P. M., with through Pullman sleepers arriving in Milwaukee at 7:27 and Chicago at 9:59 the following morning, serving breakfast in dining car.

That before starting on a trip always get information from some reliable Ticket Agent, and that nowhere will it be more cheerfully given than at the City Ticket Offices of the Wisconsin Central, No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and 162 East Third street, corner of Jackson, St. Paul. Address letters to Chas. E. Dixon, Acting City Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, F. H. Anson, General Northwestern Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, or Louis Eckstein, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

ACCORDING to the best information there are 25,000 Mormons now settled in the southern part of Idaho.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will winter in Washington. She has spent many winters there.

VINCENNES, Ind., has a water paradox. Too much water has undermined the waterworks and caused a water famine.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, near Los Angeles, Cal., the last one only a few days ago.

STATISTICS show that people live longer in a brick house than in stone, and that wooden houses are the healthiest.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., shipped 163,000 barrels of salt last year. Kansas is now producing salt at 29 cents per barrel, and there is a profit in it a' that figure.

"LA GRIPPE," the new name for influenza, is a nuisance. Just as though the old-fashioned influenza wasn't bad enough, without having that horrid name attached to it!

THE poor people of Kansas, and other places in the far southwest where the snow is higher than the roofs of the houses, should come to this winter resort to avoid the severity of their home climate.

ALL men do not wait until they are dead to make their good deeds known. Alexander Montgomery, of San Francisco, has given $250,000 to the Presbyterian Theological seminary of California.

THE tenth decennial census of the United States taken in 1880 gave a total population of 50,155,783. The estimates for the eleventh census, which will be taken next summer, average 64,761,500. This is an increase of over 1,400,000 a year.

SEVERAL of the new apartment houses in London are fifteen stories in hight. It is claimed for them that the air in the top stories is delightful and cool, just like living in the country. It is to be hoped that ample provision is made for fire and accidents.

A TRAMP was arrested in Wood county, O., the other day, for cruelty to animals. In the course of one week he clubbed thirty-two farmers' dogs to death without receiving a bite in return, and several loads of buckshot fired at him failed to take effect He hails from Michigan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has issued a proclamation against dancing, confining that harmless amusement with the narrowest limits, which in some cases amounts almost to prohibition. How strange it seems to have a ruler interfere in a people's amusements in this way.

A SOMERSET county veteran drew his pension money and put it in his trousers pocket. A few minutes later he felt an unpleasant heat, and putting his hand in found his pocket and money destroyed. He thinks a match came in contact with a silver dollar and caused the fire. At any rate $2 in silver was all that remained of his $15.

MRS. MARGARET ARNOLD is the oldest person in Ohio, according to a Washington Court House correspondent, who states that she was born in Richmond, Va., in July, 1777. "She is a healthy old lady and walks about without assistance." She has two sisters and a brother living, all of whom are centenarians.

AN Englishman who came to this country thirty years ago, leaving a wife at home, to whom he soon after ceased writing, was amazed recently at his boarding house in Cohoes, N. Y., by coming face to face with her. They eyed each other for a moment and then embraced. She had been searching for years for him, going from town to town all over the country.

FOR an all-around mean man Obey Griffin of Allapaha, Ga., certainly takes the cake. A few months ago his wife, a most estimable lady, died, and after disposing of all other matters satisfactorily he took a trunkful of her clothing out on the street and auctioned it off piece by piece to the street loungers and to women who were willing to get bargains under such circumstances.

THE first apple tree ever planted in Washington Territory can yet be seen alive and vigorous on the home place of William Huggins, at Nesqually. It was planted by his brother-in-law, Dr. W. S. Tolmie, in 1850. The Doctor at that time was agent for the Hudson Bay Company, who occupied that portion of Washington under the belief that the British possessions went nearly as far south as the Columbia river.

ACCUMULATIONS of surface matter are astonishingly rapid. Professor Newton estimates that 400,000,000 meteors fall to the earth annually. These add enormous quantities of matter to the earth, but do not, of course, account for all service growth and changes. Modern London is built on the site of Roman London, but the ancient city is seventeen feet lower than the modern. The Jerusalem streets that Jesus walked through are twenty feet lower than the streets of Jerusalem of to-day. One of the most interesting resorts in that city, in the time of Christ, was the pool of Bethesda. Recently work being done by the Algerian monks has laid bare a large tank cut in the solid rock thirty feet deep.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The senate passed the bill granting to the State of Oregon, townships 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 south, in ranges 5 and 6 east of the Willamette meridian for a public park.

The Washington Herald says: The death of his son Walker, it is believed, will furnish an additional and very strong reason to Mr. Blaine for quitting at once his place in the state department. Not only is Walker's death an irreparable personal loss to his father, who was greatly attached to him, but in the discharge of his duties as secretary of state Mr. Blaine found him an invaluable assistant whose place it will be impossible to fill. Walker Blaine had the confidence of his father to a degree which naturally no one else could obtain, and was thus able to relieve the secretary of state of a large amount of burdensome work which will now necessarily fall upon him.

W. A. Pledger of Georgia was elected president of the Afro-American convention in session at Chicago. The vice presidents included J. Q. Adams of St. Paul, J. W. Malone of Iowa, and S. B. Bell of Wisconsin. The president said that the Christian people of this country would discover the remedy to suppress that disloyal element with whom murder is a vocation and perjury a pastime. H. C. C. Astwood of New York introduced a sarcastic resolution asking congress to appropriate $100,000,000 to furnish transportation to the unhappy white citizens of Alabama, South Carolina and other southern states who may desire to settle in more favored localities free from Afro-American majorities, and especially naming Senator Morgan as a "Moses" to lead the emigrants. The resolution was unanimously passed and ordered sent to Washington.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

General Master Workman Powderly was well enough to walk out at Scranton, Pa., and the warrant for his arrest sworn out by Mr. Callaghan was served upon him by Constable Moran. Mr. Powderly at once proceeded to Ald. Fuller's office with his attorney Joseph O'Brien, and gave bail in $300 to answer in Westmoreland court. In entering the bond Mr. Powderly's attorney said that he was not convinced of the sufficiency of the warrant, and had first intended to secure his client's liberty by a habeas corpus. At Mr. Powderly's request, however, all irregularities would be overlooked.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The business portion of Flora, Miss., with the exception of one small store, was destroyed by fire. The town had about one thousand inhabitants.

Fifteen men were overcome by gas in the Hoosac tunnel, near North Adams, Mass., and several barely escaped suffocation. It is thought all will recover.

A limited express on the Pennsylvania railroad struck and killed Edward Gallagher, Michael Gallagher, his brother, and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, at Morrellville, Pa.

Four men were killed and several others badly wounded by the premature explosion of a blast at a camp near Johnson City, on the Atlantic & Ohio railroad in Tennessee, William Davis of Knoxville was one the killed.

The business part of the village of Frugality, fifteen miles north of Altoona, Pa., was destroyed by fire, including a hotel, Adam's express office and a store with contents. Mr. and Mrs. Walls, sleeping in the hotel had a narrow escape from being burned to death, their bed being afire, when the two miners, coming from work, discovered and rescued the couple with great difficulty. The hotel and store were owned by the Frugality Coal and Coke company. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

At Springfield, Mo., the house of Hugh Farmer was burned to the ground. Farmer perished in the flames. An investigation of the ruins showed that coal oil had been freely scattered about the house, and it is believed that some of Farmer's negro tenants murdered their landlord for his money and then set fire to the house to cover up the crime. Farmer had a remarkable history. He was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, the son of wealthy parents. He was educated for the ministry. His family objected to his marrying the housemaid and he came to America. He led the life of a hermit and accumulated great wealth from his farm and certain real estate deals.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide by drowning.

Col. Mallison has been convicted of publishing in the Allahabad (India) Post, a libel against Herbert Gladstone, son of Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and has been ordered to pay £4,000 damages.

Granville Cooperider, a desperate character, shot and killed Night Policeman John T. Miller at Clay City, Ind., in revenge for an arrest. The murderer stole a horse hitched near by and escaped.

The grand jury at Petersburg, Va., has returned "out a true bill" in the case of Gen. William Mahone, charged with feloniously shooting Herbert Harrison, on the night of Nov. 5.

Ella Wasserman, who made a murderous assault on Miss Minnie Leeds of Michigan City, Ind., died in jail at La Porte, Ind. She was born of respectable parents near Maxwell, Iowa, but had been living under an assumed name.

Charles Adams, who embezzled several thousand dollars belonging to the Wyoming investment company at Cheyenne has been discharged from custody in Montreal, the complainants having abandoned the case.

John Webb of Davenport, Iowa, who made the murderous assault on Thomas G. Mc. Ausland the night of October 28, has been sentenced to 35 years in the penitentiary. He was at once taken out of town to escape the fury of a mob.

Peter Nelson, who has a half-dozen aliases, deposited a note against some Aberdeen parties in the La Crosse National bank for collection. He then went to drawing checks on the band and passing them around town, generally getting some money in change. He then left and went to work in the towns east of La Crosse, but was captured at Eau Claire. He was bound over for trial under bonds of $1,000.

The body of Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., was found in the water at West Lake park. She attended a church meeting and from there went to the lake and drowned herself. The cause of the suicide was melancholia, as years of illness had unsettled her mind. Dr. Hutchins and wife came from Oberlin, Ohio.

A petition is in circulation in Topeka, Kansas, asking Judge Guthrie to call a special grand jury to investigate the acts of certain members of the state legislature and other state officers. One of the circulators of the the petition stated that the petitioners were after State Treasurer Hamilton, Insurance Commissioner Wilder, and Messrs. Burton and Gillette and two or three other members of the legislature. The charges against them are not made public.

Luzon J. Finch, who was indicted in New York City, several months ago for violation of the trade-mark laws in imitating the wrappers and other distinctive marks of the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, pleaded guilty in the court of General Session: On the recommendation of the District Attorney and on certificates by the complainants that the defendant had ceased to violate the trade-mark and had surrendered the materials used in imitating the complainant's trade-mark, sentence was suspended.

Henry Guinup of St. Lawrence county N. Y. was arrested by Sheriff Metcalf of Black River Falls, Wis., charged with attempting to wreck the vestibuled train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad nearly a year ago, since which time the sheiff has been tracking him from place to place. The prisoner is about thirty-five years of age, and while at Utica, N. Y., dressed much after the cowboy style as a disguise. When in Wisconsin he dressed as a gentleman of leisure.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

Artola Bros., foreign bankers, with houses in London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are £400,000.

Gen. Simmons, the special envoy to the Vatican from Malta, has signed an agreement with the holy see guaranteeing to the latter full ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Malta.

Influenza in a severe form prevails among the officers and crews of the American squadron of evolution, now in the Mediterranean. There are 180 cases of the disease on board the Chicago alone.

A number of monkish manuscripts of great value have been discovered in Brunswick, Germany. They date back to 1560, and contain information hitherto accepted as merely traditional or as a matter of conjecture.

Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot Liberal member of the British house of commons for the middle division of Glamorganshire, is dead. In point of service Mr. Talbot was the oldest member of the house of commons, having sat for the county uninterruptedly for sixty years.

IN GENERAL.

There has been terrible mortality among the natives in the Soudan, due to famine resulting from lack of rain during the autumn. The fighting forces have dispersed.

The water in the Conemaugh river and Stony creek is again at flood height, and occupants of houses along the banks are preparing to move out.

The Mississippi senate passed a bill requiring a voter either to own $500 worth of taxable property or to be able to read and write before he can vote for mayor.

Another member of the Ohio legislature died and two more are not expected to live. The death of one of those now sick would throw the lieutenant governorship to the Democrats.

Farmers of New York state demand that facilities of the Erie canal shall be no more extended. They say it is big enough for state trade, and they don't care to pay taxes to advantage the Northwest.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Stewart, widow of A. T. Stewart has ended in a victory for Judge Hilton. An agreement was signed in New York by all of the parties concerned, and the case was dismissed by the surrogate's court.

The house of representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted a resolution that no additional expense will be incurred to prosecute persons connected with the Sullivan-Kilrain fight except the two principals. Consequently the men recently arrested in New York will probably not be taken to Mississippi

The receiver of the Mead-Van Bokkelen Company of Chicago alleges that B. O. Van Bokkelen, senior member of the firm, dropped between $75,000 and $100,000 of the firm's money on the board of trade, and the members of the company are ordered to submit to an examination before a master in chancery.

The jury in the suit of Caroline Cameter against Clemens Muller for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage rendered a verdict at New York in favor of the plaintiff for $12,000. A motion for a new trial was denied and a motion for an allowance for the plaintiff's attorneys was granted. Daniel Dougherty was counsel for the plaintiff and Col. R. G. Engersoll for the defendant.

The two branches of the Ohio legislature voted separately for United States senator, In the house Brice received 57 votes; Foster 52, and Neal 1, Smith, the Democratic "bolter," casting the ballot for Neal. In the senate Brice got 19, Foster 14 and Halstead 1. Senator Schneider, of Cincinnati, voted for Halstead. Blair (Rep.) and Lawlor (Dem.) were absent from the house and Kerr and Richland, both Republicans, were absent from the senate.

A special from Gainesville, Tex., says: Wild hogs entered the cabin of a farmer in the Chickasaw nation, near Arbuckle, and devoured a little child which was alone in the house, the rest of the family being a short distance in the cotton field. The child was 5 years old and when the mother returned to the house a wild boar ran out at the door and into the bushy swamps near by, carrying one of the legs of the child in its mouth. The remainder of the body had been eaten up in the house. The mother is crazy with grief.

A San Antonia, Tex., special says that one of Judge Longenecker's assistants in the Cronin trial at Chicago was brought to the San Taroa hospital in an insane condition. The man is possessed by the hallucination that the Clan-na-Gael is after him with knives dripping with blood. He becomes so violent that it is necessary to put him in a straight jacket. He gave his name as Babcock, but this is not believed to be correct, and it is known that one of Cronin's prosecutors was coming from Dallas and went stark mad on the train. He had left Chicago to go South for his health.

A family of Scandinavians who recently arrived at Hallock, Minn., applied to the authorities for their first meal in the United States. Six cases of leprosy have developed among this class of emigrants, one of which is now in the last stage of wretched putrefaction. It is intimated that the steamship companies have been sending undesirable passengers over the boundary through this locality on the supposition that the official force is lower in this vicinity than it is around New York, a supposition which the Kittson county commissioners ask the customs officers to cooperate with them in correcting.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Leading Markets.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85¾@86c.; No. 3 red, 75½@76c.; No. 1 Northern, 93¾@94c.; No. 1 hard, 97¼@97½c. Barley, Western 50@62½c.; Canada 58@72c. Barley malt—Canada, 70@85c. Corn—No. 2 39¼@39⅝c.; ungraded mixed, 27½@41c.; steamer mixed. 37⅜@38⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30¼@30½c.; mixed Western. 26½@30c.; white do. 30@34½c. Eggs, Western, 18c. Butter, Elgin 28@28½c.; Western dairy, 9@18c. do. creamery 13@27c. Cheese, Western 8@10c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 78¼c; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@70c; No. 2 red, 77¼c; No. 2 corn, 29c; No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 58@60c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.34; prime timothy seed, $1.19; mess pork, per bbl. $9.25; lard, per 100 lbs. $5.77½. Butter, dull and unchanged, eggs, 16½@17c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat; No. 1 hard, 80½c.; No. 1 northern 79c. No. 2 Northern 76@77c. Flour, patents, in sacks to local dealers, $4.75@4.80; patents to ship, sacks or car lots, $4.15@4.50; in barrels, $4.30@4.70; delivered at New England points, $5.15@5.40; delivered at New York points, $5.05@5.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5@5.25; bakers' here, $3.@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.25; red dog, sacks, $1.10@1.25; red dog barrels, $1.35@1.50. Bran, $5.71; shorts, $7.@7.50; Corn, sample, 26c. Oats, good to choice, 21@22c.; mixed, 19@20½c. Barley, 24@25c. Feed $10@11.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat. No. 1 hard, 80@81c; No 1 Northern, 78@79c; No. 2 Northern, 75@70c. Corn. No. 3 28c bid, 28½ asked. Oats. No. 2 mixed, 19½c bid, 20½c December: No. 2 white, 21c bid: 21c January; No. 3, 20c bid. Barley. No. 2, 45@50c bid; No. 3, 38@42c bid. Rye, No. 2, 35c bid. Ground Feed. No. 1, $10.50@11. Corn Meal. Unbolted, $11 asked. Shorts, $7.40@7.75. Bran. Bulk, $6.40@6 50. Hay. No. 1 upland prairie, $6.50@7.50; No. 1, $5@6; timothy, $8@8.50. Dressed Hogs. $3.85@4 asked. Eggs, Held, $5.40@5.70; fresh, $6@6.30. Flax Seed. No. 1, $1.28½. Butter. Extra creamery, 20@22c; extra dairy, 10@14c; medium, 10@15c; roll and print, fresh, 12½@16c; old, 8@12c; packing stock, 6@7c; grease, 3@5c. Cheese. Fancy, 10½@11½c; fine, 7@8c; part skim milk, 4@5c.

Europe Envies the United States.

The difficulty between England and Partugal regarding their respective spheres of influence in Africa has caused English statesmen to take a serious view of the grave situation of Europe. Earl Granville, in speaking on the subject said:

The possibility of a European war darkens and saddens all the future, and it is difficult at times to look without a feeling of envy at the great republic across the water, that "gigantic daughter of the West," where there are no race hatreds, no blood tax, no fiscal overpressure or no possibility of war, and where 60,000,000 men, soon to be double and tripple that number, can go about their proper human business in confidence and peace. It is not, of course, any merit of the United States that they are thus blessed by fortune. It is simply because they have not the terrible heritage of the past. This old Europe of ours has not yet settled down to its definitive form, and, so far as can be foreseen, apart from the possibility of some great moral revolution, it can only reach it by the bloody arbitrament of war. Sometimes, indeed, one is tempted to ask in despair whether one war will not lead necessarily to another, and so on in everlasting series, and whether the time can ever come when each state and each race will be content with what it has got, when no community of European men will lack the essentials of a worthy and happy existence," and when the sword can at last be beaten into the plowshare. The causes of European disquiet are profound and far-reaching enough in all conscience without its being necessary to add to them. They consist essentially in the repression of the national aspirations of one set of men, the denial of the elementary conditions of contentment to another. As if the permanent causes of war in Europe were not enough our generation has greatly added to them. In particular the annexation of AlsaceLorraine by Germany has practically destroyed Europe as a united force acting in the interest of peace. The two greatest continental states are separated by an unbridgable chasm, which has put an end to Europe as a unit, and which has more than neutralized the advance toward organized collective action which had been made before 1870, and would, but for that unhappy blunder, have been made still faster since. Another great new cause of trouble, which will look larger with every year that passes, is the effort of Europe, an effort as yet often haphazard, and ill organized, to bring Africa within its orbit. Europe has thrown itself upon Africa with an extraordinary suddenness, and the vast vague sovereignties which each of the European people has carved out of the Africa of the maps are pregnant with future difficulties and conflicts. England is seeing this already on a small scale in her difficulty with Portugal. Englishmen will be fortunate if they do not see it on a much larger scale in a difficulty between England and Germany on the same east coast of Africa.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

The Eldest Son of the Secretary of State Succumbs to Pneumonia.

La Grippe, the Primary Cause of His Almost Painless Death.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Walker Blaine, examiner of claims in the state department and eldest living son of Hon. James G. Blaine, secretary of state, died suddenly and without premonition at the family residence in the old Seward mansion, facing Lafayette Park, this evening, of acute pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of the grippe. There were with him at the time of his death only his two unmarried sisters, Harriett and Margaret, though all the family, except Mrs. Coppinger and James G. Blaine, Jr., were in the house at the time, those absent from the city having been hastily summoned here by telegraph to-day. The end was painless, life passing away while the sufferer, who had been delirious all day, was unconscious. He had been ill only a few days, and his death is a sudden and severe shock to an unusually large circle of friends, who were not aware that he was dangerously ill this morning, while the family, who are all devotedly attached to him, are totally prostrated with grief at the sudden bereavement. Mr. Blaine, while comparatively strong, had not entirely recovered from the accident in the spring by which his leg was broken and from an attack of malarial fever from which he suffered during the autumn. The news of Mr. Blaine's death quickly became known and many friends called during the evening to express their sympathy. The president and Mrs. Harrison called very soon after Mr. Blaine's death, and Vice President and Mrs. Morton came soon afterwards. Justices Harlan and Gray, of the supreme court, most of the members of the Maine delegation, Representative Hitt and many others well known in official and social life also called. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until to-morrow, the family being too much overcome to give a thought to the burial as yet.

Walker Blaine was born in Augusta, Me., May 8, 1855. He first went to Washington to live in 1867, five years after his father's election to congress. He was graduated from Yale in 1876, and from the Columbia law school in New York two years later. He went to Washington in 1881, and was appointed third assistant secretary of state. In the winter of 1881-82 he went to South America with Mr. Trescot on a special mission to use the good offices of the United States to negotiate a settlement of the troubles between Chili and Peru. He was then charge d'affaires for several months. Late in the year 1882 he was appointed assistant counsel of the court of Alabama claims, which office he held until 1885. He lived in Chicago from 1886 to 1888, returning to this city Jan. 1, 1889. He assisted his father in the work which devolved upon him when he became secretary of state, and on March 13 last was nominated by President Harrison examiner of claims in the state department and as such was legal adviser of the department and confidential representative of the secretary. Walker Blaine had assisted his father greatly throughout his political career, and was most closely and intimately associated with him in all his plans, enjoying not only the great affection of his father, but his complete confidence as well. He was a young man of marked attainments, great tact and decided ability. He was highly respected by those who knew him in official and social life, many of whom predicted that he would have achieved an even higher fame for himself but for his devotion to his father's interests. It may be truthfully said of him that those who knew him best esteemed him most. The regard in which he was held was shown when his nomination to his last office was sent in to the senate, that body on motion of Senator Edmunds doing him the very unusual honor of confirming the nomination at once without reference to a committee.

WAS KNOWN IN ST. PAUL.

Judge C. E. Flandrau was personally acquainted with Mr. Blaine and was much surprised to learn of his death. "I am somewhat a believer in coincidences," said he to a PIONEER PRESS reporter last evening. "Only a few moments ago I was talking about Walker Blaine, and the very next bit of news I hear is that he is dead." Judge Flandrau knew young Blaine when he first came to St. Paul in 1879, and during the time he was in the law office of Hon. C. K. Davis. About a year later he formed a law partnership with Tilden R. Selmes, a son-in-law of Judge Flandrau, under the name of Selmes & Blaine, and occupieed an office on Third street. Two years afterward Blaine went to Washington and remained about a year, when he came to Chicago and opened a law office. During the administration of President Arthur he had a commission to visit South America, and upon his return he was appointed United States attorney before the commission appointed to adjust the French spoliation claims. Judge Flandrau speaks very highly of Blaine, and at the time of his residence in St. Paul he was one of the leaders in literary and social circles.

FOR A NEW NAVY.

The Construction of Many New War Vessels Will be Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The naval board of policy appointed to formulate a plan for the building of a navy commensurate with the dignity and power of the nation, in their report to the secretary of the navy, will recommend the construction of ninety-two vessels of different tyyes and sizes. These will be built, according to the plan of the board, in fourteen years, and will cost, together with their maintenance during the fourteen years, $280,000,000. They say that the cost of maintenance of a fleet of vessels such as they propose would be only one-quarter that of keeping up the same number of old style vessels. The scheme of the board comprises the following vessels, the estimated cost of which, with the armament complete, is appended:

Ten battle ships of 10,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; eight of 8,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; twelve of 7,000 tons, $4,500,000 each; five of 6,000 tons, $3,600,000 each; ten rams of 3,500 tons, $1,800,000 each; nine armored cruisers of 6,250 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $3,300,000 each; four protected cruisers of 7,400 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $3,500,000 each; nine protected cruisers of 5,400 tons, to make 20 knots an hour, $2,800,000 each; two protected cruisers of 4,000 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $2,050,000 each; five special cruisers of 1,200 tons, to make 18 knots, $500,000 each; fifteen torpedo cruisers of 900 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $500,000 each; three artificers' ships, $2,000,000 each.

The eight ships which Secretary Tracy recommends in his report shall be begun at once, are not the eight proposed by the board, but eight of the first ten.

MR. TRACY'S VIEWS.

The naval committee of the house devoted two hours to-day to hearing Secretary Tracy give his general ideas toward the further increase of the navy, and the policy to be pursued by the department on naval matters. His opinions were those expressed in his annual report for 1889. In regard to increasing the naval establishment, the secretary thought the time had come for building fighting vessels. Our ability to construct them had been satisfactorily demonstrated, and he urged the committee to endeavor to enact legislation for the building of them. The work, he thought, should commence at once, and the vessels should be as large as the size of our harbors would permit. While the secretary did not instance any particular kind of vessel that he wanted constructed, he introduced some designs, not in detail, indicating a general type of battle ship. This ship is novel in regard to the distribution of its battery. All the guns can be used at once, the armor is heavy, and the speed is placed at seventeen knots per hour. In regard to the question of coaling stations for foreign squadrons, the secretary used as a further argument in favor of building fighting ships that it would be necessary to maintain these stations when established.

RIGHTS OF THE RACE.

Colored Men of the Country Hold a National Convention.

CHICAGO, Special.—The national convention of Afro-American leagues was called to order to-day by T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Age, of New York. Delegates were present from twenty-one states and the District of Columbia, but the delegates from the State of Illinois more than outnumbered all the rest. Altogether there were 200 colored persons in the theater when the proceedings commenced. T. T. Fortune was chosen temporary chairman, and addressed the meeting. He said:

We are met here to-day, representatives of 8,000,000 free men, who know our rights and have the courage to defend them. We are met here to-day to emphasize the fact that the past condition of dependence and helplessness upon men who have used us for selfish and unholy purposes, who have murdered and robbed and outraged us, must be reversed. We have been robbed of the honest wages of our toil; we have been robbed of the substance of our citizenship by murder and intimidation; we have been outraged by our enemies and deserted by our friends. It is time to call a halt. It is time to begin to fight fire with fire. I speak as an Afro-American first, last and all the time, ready to stab to death any political party which robs me of my confidence and vote and straightway asks me what I am going to do about it.

In conclusion he urged the convention to leave each local league free to pursue such political course in its immediate community as the best interests of the race seem to indicate. In national affairs the league should not commit itself officially to any party. C. J. Taylor, ex-minister to Liberia, who came to Chicago to report the convention in detail for a number of papers in the South, left the city by an evening train. In an interview he declared the proceedings were deprived of any practical force by the absence of delegates from the South, where the colored people were most vitally interested in the race question. In addition the leaders in whom the colored population of the country had confidence, and whose names are familiar to the public, were almost absent to a man.

IDENTIFIED THE EARL.

Four Persons Testify to Seeing the Earl of Euston in the West End House.

LONDON, Special—The case of the earl of Euston against Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, for criminal libel in charging that the earl was implicated in the West end scandal, came up for trial in the Old Bailey to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the earl of Euston, opened the case, and said he would prove that Mr. Parke had published a libel. Mr. Lockwood, of counsel for the defense, in reply censured Sir Charles for withholding the earl of Euston for cross-examination at the preliminary hearing until the evidence for the defense had been given. Mr. Lockwood declared that the earl had shirked going into the witness box, and preferred to rely upon Sir Charles' attack upon the witnesses for the defense, who were necessarily tainted. A coal dealer named O'Loughlin, living twenty-seven yards from Hammond's house on Cleveland street; a railway porter named Grinley, a barman named O'Loughlin, and Hannah Vorgan, residing opposite Hammond's, were called to identify the earl of Euston as a visitor at Hammond's. After some hesitation, the earl of Euston in the meantime standing by, by Sir Charles' directions, they said they had seen him enter the house on different occasions. Sir Charles commented upon the hesitation shown by the witnesses, and declared that their identification of the earl was valueless. John Saul testified that in May, 1887, he met the earl of Euston in Piccadilly and drove with him to Hammond's house, where they committed a criminal action. The earl of Euston testified that, with the exception of the time when in consequence of receiving the pose plastique card in Piccadilly he visited Hammond's house and left indignant upon learning its true character, he was never in Cleveland street in his life. He did not know the witness Saul, and denied that he had made any of the visits to Hammond's house testified to by the preceding witnesses.

IN A COURT ROOM.

Sensational Proceedings During a Trial in Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram, —Perhaps the most remarkable scene ever witnessed in a court room in Washington was enacted in Justice Curry's court to-day at the preliminary examination of Harry Baer, a noted gambler, charged with the murder of H. McCrossin Saturday morning last. All the forces of the gamblers have been since brought to bear to defeat the ends of justice and the efforts of the Review in procuring witnesses and rousing the lax officials to a sense of their responsibility have merited and received the approval of the entire community. Attorney Graves for the defense made a vicious attack upon the Review for its course in searching out eye-witnesses of the tragedy and printing their statements, which were widely at variance with the testimony at the coroner's inquest. When Attorney King, for the prosecution, arose to reply, ringing cheers arose; the court ordered silence, and he said: "Your honor, the Review is not on trial here. There is a silly attempt to evade the law and to create side issues. The leading paper in this city has laid bare the facts in this foul murder conspiracy and has done its duty. This effort to taint the high services of that journal is a disgrace to the gentleman attempting it." The roar of approval that greeted these words was deafening. The great audience was not content to applaud with their hands or feet. Men yelled and howled until they were hoarse and all efforts to restore order were of no avail. The demonstration continued until it wore itself out, when, on motion of the defense, a continuance was granted until Monday next. Lawyers who have practiced for a lifetime say they never saw anything like the scene that was enacted in the court room to-day. The case is the sensation of the street, the barroom, the office and the home. It is talked of everywhere.

MUST WAIT UNTIL SPRING.

Settlers Cannot Take Land on the Sioux Reservation for Several Months.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—President Harrison, in his proclamation opening the Sioux reservation, will probably take precaution to save what he believes would be a calamity to many intending settlers by fixing a time when settlement may be made. It is not known at what date he will allow settlers to take up the lands, but there is an intimation that some time in the spring has been decided upon. The president wishes to declare it opened before the time fixed by law for the expiration of the treaty, and at the same time save settlers the disasters they might meet in going upon the land in wid-winter. He will, therefore, proclaim the provisions of the treaty complied with, and fix a time when settlers may go upon the lands. The South Dakota members are anxious to have the proclamation issued early, so that they may secure legislation on several matters. They want to place Pierre in one of the land districts and Chamberlain in the other. They want to establish these land offices and appoint the officers. There are several minor matters that will need attention in congress and in the interior department as soon as the proclamation is once issued. and the South Dakotans are in a hurry to get the business cleared up. If Representative Gifford's bill allowing the location of Sioux scrip upon the reservation becomes a law the townsite trouble will be obviated, and the man who has a town site can secure his scrip and title to the lands. It will prove a wise provision, inasmuch as it will enable some good towns to be built where they are needed.

WILL LOSE THE MONEY.

The Silcott Reimbursement Bill Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The house to-day resumed consideration of the report of the Silcott investigation committee, and Mr. Stewart began argument to prove that the sergeant-at-arms was a disbursing officer of the house. Mr. Oats followed in the same vein. He said that there was no express law creating the office of disbursing agent, but it was not necessary, he said, to write under the picture of a horse the inscription "This is a horse." Mr. Catchings of Mississippi argued in favor of the minority report. Mr. Herbert of Alabama said that the house had no right to pass upon a claim in which it had such a personal interest, and he believed that the matter should be referred to the court of claims, as proposed by Mr. Hemphill. Mr. Morgan of Mississippi, Mr. McRea of Arkansas and Mr. Payson of Illinois argued in favor of the majority report. The vote was then taken on the Hemphill bill (as a substitute for the majority bill) permitting members to sue in the court of claims. It was defeated by a close vote—yeas 136, nays 138. A motion to reconsider was promptly tabled, and the vote recurred on ordering the majority bill (appropriating $75,000 to refund members for their lost salaries) to be engrossed and read a third time. This having been done, Mr. Bland demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker held that under general parliamentary law this was not necessary. The vote was taken on the bill and it was defeated—yeas 126, nays 142. A motion to reconsider and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered.

Argument Completed.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —The argument on the dressed meat law was completed before the supreme court today, Gen. Gordon E. Cole speaking in behalf of Minnesota and Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul and W. C. Goudy of Chicago for Armour & Co. As Indiana has essentially the same law the attorney of that state was given a hearing of thirty minutes on behalf of the validity of the law.

ENGLAND'S SCRAPE.

The Portuguese are Worked up to a Fever Heat Over England's Ultimatum.

An Edict That English Residents Must Become Citizens or Be Expelled.

LISBON, Special.—The Seculo published to-day an unsigned manifesto headed "The Directory of the Portuguese Republicans to the Nation." It denounces vociferously the English ultimatum, and advocates the republican federation of the Latin nations, and the adhesion of Portugal to such federation. It declares that the movement for a federation of Latin republics is steadily making great progress, and that the force of that movement is seen and felt in the revolution in Brazil. The manifesto does not advocate a revolution in Portugal at the present moment, and is moderate in tone throughout, except as to the denunciation of England's action. All the papers, Republican as well as others, advise prudence and moderation in the present crisis. The extravagancies of the school boys in the street demonstration seemed to have opened the eyes of the men of the country to the follies and danger of that way of treating international difficulties. The activity and earnestness of the new premier, Senhor Pimental, in the pursuit of the policy of the ministry is winning many adherents from the majority, and

FAST DISARMING THE REPUBLICANS

who want the surrender of the Gomez cabinet to the demands of England a pretext for agitation if not actual revolution. Senhor Pimental has summoned to Lisbon the Portuguese ministers to Berlin, Vienna and Rome in order that he may verbally instruct them regarding the desire of the government that they will persistently insist that the powers shall interfere in the dispute with England in behalf of Portugal, whose rights have been wantonly trampled upon. The announcement of this action has greatly conduced to the flow of a tide of popular confidence in the ministry, and it is believed that the efforts of the representatives thus instructed will result in a considerable mitigation of the severity of England's ultimatum to the end that a mutually satisfactory understanding may be arrived at. The English residents of this city who have been victims of the public animosity occasioned by the attitude of England toward Portugal propose to appoint a deputation to wait on Lord Salisbury to urge that Great Britain adopt a more conciliatory policy. The feeling toward England is very bitter. Many English employes of Portuguese houses have been discharged.

Mobs of workmen and sailors parade the streets denouncing England. There are many hundreds of adhesions to the commercial plan of campaign received from owners of machine building works. Steamship companies have transferred their contracts for coal and iron to Belgium. Englishmen employed by the government are given the alternative of dismissal or naturalization. English flags have been bought and publicly burned in several towns.

ENGLAND DENOUNCED.

PARIS, Special.—There was held here today a meeting of three hundred Portuguese residing in this city. Devega, a former Portuguese deputy, presided. He violently attacked Great Britain and besought his compatriots to remember the Swiss struggle against Austria as an evidence that a brave and united people is not always crushed by heavy battalions. He concluded, amid a storm of cheers, by thanking the French press for its sympathy and support. Senor Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, also spoke. He said one needed only to be an honorable man to condemn the piracy of Great Britain. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing British action. The Figaro says that Portugal has complained to Prince Bismarck that Great Britain has violated the Berlin treaty. She therefore asks that a conference be convoked to discuss African affairs.

SPOILED A STRONG CASE.

LONDON, Special.—The Portuguese correspondence was published yesterday in a "blue book." The News, commenting upon the dispatches, says they confirm the opinion that the marquis of Salisbury has spoiled a very strong case by undue harshness. His dispatches insult Senhor Gomes by implying a disbelief in Gomes' word. It is doubtful whether any further negotiations will be possible between the governments for a long time.

A TRANQUILIZING EFFECT.

The rumor that a British fleet was in the Tagus has had a tranquilizing effect upon the papers. The Journal of Commerce, a popular organ, entreats the people not to prolong unjustifiably the manifestations which involve breaches of the peace and possibly fresh national humiliation. It is stated that a leading ship owner who is in municipal authority begged Mr. Petre's mediation to prevent the fleet entering the Tagus, and Mr. Petre intimated that if such a thing happened it would be entirely the fault of the inhabitants. A committee of ladies in society have formed the resolution to boycott Mr. Petre's wife. The evening papers generally advise prudence on the part of the people.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed by a Hind-End Collision Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Special.—The vestibule train from Chicago on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad due here at 7:10 p. m. ran into the Glendale accommodation at College Hill Junction to-night. Conductor Witherbee and a brakeman, whose name has not yet been learned, were instantly killed. John Wilson, superintendent of the Metropolitan insurance company, was also killed. Two passengers were badly injured. The engineer of the express supposed that the accommodation was out of the "block" at the rate they were running and he had barely time to reverse his engine and with his fireman jump to the ground before they crashed into the train preceding them. They were badly shaken up, but otherwise uninjured. Three cars caught fire and were burned up. General Superintendent Nelson gave the following account of the accident:

The vestibule train was due here at 7:10 and the accommodation at 7:05. The operator at Elmood signaled the express train that the block was clear, and the train proceeded on its way. It was drawn by a Strong locomotive, in charge of Engineer Coakley and an experienced engineer in the employ of the Strong company named George Magee. Just before the train reached College Hill Junction it rounded a curve, and the engineer saw the accommodation a short distance ahead of him. Coakley slacked up the train and jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Magee remained on the engine until it struck the rear car of the accommodation train, but was not hurt. The express train was not damaged in the least. and, with the exception of Coakley, no one was injured. The killed and injured were on the accommodation train, which was almost completely wrecked. The rear car was a combination smoker and this with the two coaches caught fire and were reduced to ashes. Thirty passengers were aboard, and all escaped but Wilson and a woman, who has not been identified, besides the conductor, W. W. Witherbee.

The bodies were brought to this city and taken to the morgue. Witherbee's home is in Toledo. Baggagemaster Joseph Staley is probably fatally injured, and a young man man named Klamatiz was seriously hurt. They were removed to the hospital. Staley's home is in Dayton, Ohio.

REPLY TO LORD STANLEY.

An Address by a Manitoba Member of the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Special.—In the senate to-day Senator Boulton of Manitoba made an address in reply to the speech from the throne. He laid stress on maintaining friendly relations with the United States. He said the government would solve the question agitating Canadian people with regard to Behring sea this session. Hon. Senator Loughes Calgarry seconded the address. He denounced the policy of Harrison's administration with regard to Behring sea affairs. He then described the treatment of Canadian sealers by the United States as unjustifiable. The action was piratical. He thought the matter of relief would shortly be settled, thus obviating the necessity of requesting England to exercise her power to prevent an invasion of rights to which Canada is entitled to and which she will ever assert. Senator Scott of Ottowa condemned the action of both the British and Canadian governments in the Behring sea matter. He had as little hope of seeing the question settled as he had four years ago. Canada, he said, could not hope to live on friendly terms with the United States unless the fiscal lines were removed and we have freer trade. Senator Abbott, leader of the senate, said England had done everything in her power to bring the Behring sea question to a favorable conclusion. He promised that a satisfactory solution of the trouble would be arrived at this session. Senators Power, Haythorn and Wark also spoke, denouncing the action of the United States in Behring sea and urging the government to demand an immediate settlement consistent with national dignity. In the house of commons speeches were made in reply to the address by Mr. Rufus Pope, who seconded in an able manner. Sir Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, and Sir John Macdonald's (the premier) speech was couched in very mild terms throughout.

RECOGNIZED THE REPUBLIC.

Argentine Republic Celebrates the Revolution in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Special.—The consul general in New York of the Argentine Republic states that Dec. 3 that government formally recognized the republic of Brazil, and fixed Dec. 8 as a day of national celebration of the event. On the latter day flags were displayed and all public places illuminated in Buenos Ares and salutes were fired by men-of-war at home and abroad. This in spite of the utterances of Senor Lafayette Rodrigues Pereira, who was Emperor Dom Pedro's prime minister, and also a delegate to the Pan-American congress. Senor Pereira is said to be in bad repute at present by reason of his actions and utterances upon recent occasions at Washington. When the news of the fall of the Brazilian monarchy came Pereira started for that country at once. He was glad enough, however, to get away from there, it is said, and is now in Paris. "This decree," said Consul General Calvo, "is the best recognition given the new republic of Brazil by any country, either republic or monarchy, in the world, and was passed as soon as practicable after the change of government had taken place. I think there is not the least doubt that the new republican government will hold its own, and as soon as it can properly organize itself will grow rapidly in favor. But we do not like to be misrepresented as to our position towards it by such men as Lafayette Pereira, hence I hasten to make public these documents. The indignation of the Argentine people with that of the Brazilian republicans is justly raised against Pereira for what he said in the papers in Washington regarding the leading men of the new Brazilian government right after the late proclamation of the republic."

CAN SUPPLY THE NATION.

Maj. Powell's Opinion of the Coal Fields of the Dakotas and Montana.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, "The coal fields in the Dakotas and Montana are inexhaustible, and will supply a nation," said Maj. Powell, of the geological survey, before the senate committee on irrigation to-day. Maj. Powell, who has been giving the question a good deal of study, was the principal speaker. He did not go into particulars as to the most feasible methods of irrigating the arid lands of the country, but in a general way he pointed out the possible benefits that would follow if a scheme of supplying water to the millions of acres was put in successful operation. He spoke briefly of the artesian well system, and expressed the opinion that in the Dakotas this might be a solution of the irrigation problem. He spoke of the great areas of arid lands and traced the general direction of the drainage of the sections where the claims of irrigation are most pressing. The flowage of the great rivers, the Missouri, the Red River of the North, the Columbia, the Platte and others, was given at some length. He made the point emphatic that if the results of successful irrigation were brought about the demand would decrease, owing to the law of nature that vegetation draws moisture from the atmosphere. Some members of the house committee on the same subject were present. Representative Pickler of South Dakota, a member of that committee, has asked Maj. Powell to speak before the house committee some day next week, and he has consented to do so. One session of the committee will be devoted chiefly to the needs of the new states.

CLEARED UP A MYSTERY.

A Young Lady in Wyoming Murdered by Her Lover.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Special.—In August last Edna Wilson, a pretty girl eighteen years old, living in the Big Horn basin, left her mother's home on horseback to visit a neighbor. Her way was across a ford of the Big Horn river. She failed to reach her destination, and it was believed she had been swept away by the rapid current of the river and drowned. Although the river was searched for miles below the body could not be found. About a week after her disappearance J. McCoombs, a prominent young stockman of the basin, left the region. As he was the girl's lover, and was paying her attention against her mother's wishes, it was current gossip that Edna had ridden to some rendezvous where McCoombs had joined her, and the couple had eloped. McCoombs, however, returned, and denied the elopement story. He sold his ranch and left the country for good. On Monday last D. L. Enos, the purchaser of McCoomb's ranch, discovered the body of the girl buried in the earthen floor of a deserted hunter's cabin situated in an unfrequented part of the ranch. Coyotes had partially exhumed the body and stripped the flesh from the bones. The identification was complete, however, by the clothing, and by two gold rings with the initials "E. W." The head showed marks of a bullet hole. McCoombs is believed to have been the murderer, and the people of the basin at once raised money to employ detectives to run him down.

FREE ENTRY TO SETTLERS.

Proposition to Give the Sioux Lands to Settlers Instead of Selling them.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —As soon as the president sends word to congress that he has issued the proclamation opening the Sioux reservation to settlement, Senator Pettigrew will introduce a bill which will have an important bearing on the subject. It is practically an amendment to the act of the last congress which provided for the negotiations with the Sioux, and is designed to give the lands to homesteaders instead of selling them. Under the act referred to the lands are open to settlement on the same conditions as any public lands, after the payment to the Indians of $1.25 per acre for those taken the first year, and smaller amounts thereafter. The bill contemplates the payment of this money by the government instead of by the settler, thereby carrying the terms of the old act so far as the interests of the Indians are concerned, and at the same time giving free entry to settlers on complying with the homestead laws. This will simply be in line with the government's past action in opening Indian reservations from time to time, for in most, if not all instances, the government, rather than the settler, has paid the red man. The president's proclamation is ready to be signed and the official act may come at any hour.

SURPRISED THE FOLKS.

A Young Lady of Omaha for Months Keeps Her Marriage a Secret.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. —A romantic story came to light tonight. David Howie, son of James Howie, a prominent citizen, has been for some time a resident of Omaha. Before his departure he was very attentive to a young lady named Miss Bessie Lear. Word came the early part of the week that Howie was seriously ill at Omaha of the grippe. On Wednesday Miss Lear left her home, telling her parents that she was going to spend the night with a friend. On Thursday a letter came to Mr. Lear postmarked on the road between Dubuque and Omaha, which contained some very startling, yet not unpleasing statements. It was from his daughter, Miss Bessie. She said that she was on her way to the bedside of her husband, David Howie; that she and Mr. Howie were husband and wife, and had been married for months. This letter was signed Mrs. David Howie. The parents of both parties are reconciled to the match and the parental blessing will follow the young couple.

APPARENTLY EDITORS are appreciated down at Fort Worth, Tex. On Christmas Day the business men presented the editor of the Gazette with a purse of $600, and on New Year's day the city editor received $300 from the same source.

Jeff Davis' Ancestry.

This town, says a Phillipsburg (Pa.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, has as a citizen a representative of the family of the late Jefferson Davis, in the person of Mr. John M. Davis, and a stanch republican.

Mr. Davis, who is a well preserved old gentleman about 70 year of age, gave the following account of the family.

"My father's ancestors came originally from Wales. The founder of the Davis family to which I belong and of which Jefferson Davis was a member was so unfortunate as to lose his wife, she having been stolen by Indians shortly after settling in Maine, of which state he was one of the very first settlers. After waiting a respectable length of time he married again, and began to rear a second family of children. One day he heard that a band of Indians had some women for sale somewhere upon the Canadian border. He attended the sale, when he was surprised to see among them his former wife. He bought her, took her home, and from that time until his death lived happily with both his wives in the same household.

"A grandson of his, and a great uncle to myself," continued Mr. Davis, "attended, one day, an animal show at Newfield, Me. While passing one of the elephants it playfully reached into his coat pocket; taking therefrom a plug of tobacco. When he had tasted the tobacco it became enraged at Davis, and seizing him threw him across the tent, to the great amusement of the spectators. Mr. Davis became very angry, and to obtain revenge waylaid the menagerie and shot the beast. For this he was compelled to leave the place, and all trace of him was for many years lost by the family.

"My sister, Mrs. Smiley, who, with her husband, settled at Haverhill, Mass., was enabled by the assistance of other members of the family, about the time of the centennial, to find that the descendants of the hero of the elephant escapade had settled in Massachusetts, and that from them had sprung the ex-president."

The Office Boy Expedited the Marriage.

Nowadays a man has got to keep a pretty close tab on the rules of etiquette, or he is liable to get left. Not long ago a well known local railroader quietly informed a few intimates that he was to marry the lady of his choice on Dec. 11. He was duly congrtulated. Desiring to allow his friends all over the country to know of his happiness, he had prepared the regulation announcement cards, which are usually mailed on the day of the wedding. He prepared his list of friends, and handed it, together with the announcements to his office boy, saying: "I want these mailed on the 11th sure, and I want you to look after them." Then he left the office. Of course the boy misunderstood the order. He thought he had been told to be sure and mail the announcements before 11 o'clock that night, and he worked hard to get them into the post-office at that hour. He succeeded in his efforts, and on Dec. 4 the railroader's friends receivd announcements that he had been married Dec. 11. He was mad. To his intimates he said: "I can explain the office boy's blunder to you ducks, but what do you suppose my New York and St. Louis and Cincinnati and Louisville friends will think when they learn that I was married a week from today? I wish that boy was in —St Louis.?—Chicago Herald.

The Pyramids.

A personal inspection of the pyramids of Egypt, made by a quarry owner, who spent some time recently on the Nile, has led him to the conclusion that the old Egyptions were better builders than those of the present day. He states that there are blocks of stone in the pyramids which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk on the embankment. There are stones in the pyramids 30 feet in length, which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar, either. There is no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together in unison as these stones in the pyramids meet.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Uncle Jerry Rusk's Stories.

A mystified contemporary, making note of the fact that our distinguished secretary of agriculture tells more good stories than any other raconteur in the land, and never tells one that anybody ever heard before, asks: "Where does Secretary Rusk get all his stories?" He doesn't get them. He makes them. What do you suppose he worked four years in a yarn factory for? Do you think Secretary Rusk has been fooling away any opportunities in his busy and various life? Well, he hasn't.—Washington Post.

Two grocers in Dubuque had a quarrel and each figured to drive the other out of business. The sharper one advertised to give away one dozen clothespins with every fifty cent purchase, and small as the gift was it closed the store in six months for want of custom.

Hark, the sound of many voices
Jubilant in gladest song,
And full many a heart rejoices
As the chorus floats along:
"Hail the Favorite Prescription."
How the happy voices blend.
"Wonderful beyond description—
Woman's best and truest friend."

Well may it be called woman's best friend, since it does for her what no other remedy has been able to do. It cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to females. Cures them, understand. Other preparations may afford temporary relief, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription effects a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to do this, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It is the great remedy of the age.

The worst Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Preble, the failed New York envelope maker, owes $155,728; assets, $98,489.

Acid in the Blood

Accumulating in the joints, is believed to be the cause of rheumatism, from which so many suffer at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had wonderful success in curing this complaint. It neutralizes the acidity of the blood and restores the vital fluid to healthy condition. If you suffer from rheumatism, why don't you try Hood's Sarsaparilla?

"I have been suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism induced by a severe sprain of a once dislocated ankle joint, which caused great swelling and intense pain. But one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla restored circulation, cleansed the blood and relieved the pain so that I am nearly well again. I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as standing at the head of remedies for purifying the blood and giving a healthy tone to the system." L. T. HUNT, Springfield, Mo.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Persevering Prisoner.

"Perseverance will accomplish everything." I had these words for a writing lesson once and I shall never forget them. It is a great thing to have perseverance. There was once a man who was shut up in a dungeon with walls 200 feet thick, made of the hardest kind of stone. He had no tools except a pair of scissors his brother had sent him in a loaf of bread, but he remembered that a drop of water will wear away a stone if it falls on the stone long enough, and that a coral worm, which is so small that you can hardly see it, will eat up and destory a coral reef if you will only give it time enough. So he said that he would persevere and dig a hole through the wall of the dungeon with the scissors and escape if it took him a hundred years.

He had been digging about a year when the Governor pardoned him, and the jailer brought him the joyful news. But they couldn't get him to leave the dungeon. He told the jailer that he had undertaken to dig his way throught the wall and escape in that way, and that he was going to stick to it no matter how long it might take. The jailer urged him to give it up and walk out of the door, and even offered him $10 to give up his dungeon to a new lodger, but nothing could induce him to change his mind. So he staid in the dungeon and dug away at the wall for forty-seven years, and every six months he had to pay a big bill for damages to the jail, and he finally died when he was half through the wall. This shows what a splendid thing perseverance is and that we all ought to persevere.

Browning Had a Skeleton.

It is said that there is a skeleton in every house, but it is perhaps not generally known that there was one literally in Robert Browning's apartments in the Casa Guida, in Florence, some thirty years ago. The Tribune says it was kept there in a cupboard, and was intended for anatomical drawing. One night, however, at a time when Home, the Spiritualist, was in Florence and a constant visitor at Casa Quida—for both Browning and his wife were firm believers in Home at this time, though the husband's belief faded in the face of the disclosure of after years—the skeleton fell from its resting and frightened a lady visitor into a fit. It is hardly needful to say that such an untoward occurrence was a source of great distress to Mrs. Browning, and the skeleton promptly dissapeared, to be seen no more.

The loss along the St. Lawrence river by the recent storm will amount to $500,000.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, may be relied on to effect a cure wherever an external application can be used. Price 25 cents.

It is the old, old story! Love at first sight! A walk in the beautiful moonlight night; both catch a dreadful cold and give up all hope, but finally find relief in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, get married, and are at last happy!

John Laffin, a wealthy cattle buyer from Ohio, was murdered and robbed of a large amount of money near Parkersburg, W. Va.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The United States squadron will sail from Gibraltar.

Oldest and best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar

Forty-six of 173 deaths in New York in one day resulted from Grip.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used, is twenty times the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

Schools in Southern Germany are being closed by influenza.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS strengthen the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The inventor of the Lebel rifle is dying in London.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Zola does most of his work after midnight, and he ought to with the blinds pulled down.

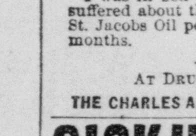
When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria,

Nine fishermen were drowned at Dunreff, in the bay of Donegal.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

LUMBAGO.



Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN Wash'ton, DC Send for circ'l

FARMS Improved and unimproved in prosperous Nebraska, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Titles perfect. Will exchange for Iowa farms. E. N. Bradley, Continental Blk, Omaha

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

ACCORDING to the best information there are 25,000 Mormons now settled in the southern part of Idaho.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will winter in Washington. She has spent many winters there.

VINCENNES, Ind., has a water paradox. Too much water has undermined the waterworks and caused a water famine.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, near Los Angeles, Cal., the last one only a few days ago.

STATISTICS show that people live longer in a brick house than in stone, and that wooden houses are the healthiest.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., shipped 163,000 barrels of salt last year. Kansas is now producing salt at 29 cents per barrel, and there is a profit in it at that figure.

"LA GRIPPE," the new name for influenza, is a nuisance. Just as though the old-fashioned influenza wasn't bad enough, without having that horrid name attached to it!

THE poor people of Kansas, and other places in the far southwest where the snow is higher than the roofs of the houses, should come to this winter resort to avoid the severity of their home climate.

ALL men do not wait until they are dead to make their good deeds known. Alexander Montgomery, of San Francisco, has given $250,000 to the Presbyterian Theological seminary of California.

THE tenth decennial census of the United States taken in 1880 gave a total population of 50,155,783. The estimates for the eleventh census, which will be taken next summer, average 64,761,500. This is an increase of over 1,400,000 a year.

SEVERAL of the new apartment houses in London are fifteen stories in hight. It is claimed for them that the air in the top stories is delightful and cool, just like living in the country. It is to be hoped that ample provision is made for fire and accidents.

A TRAMP was arrested in Wood county, O., the other day, for cruelty to animals. In the course of one week he clubbed thirty-two farmers' dogs to death without receiving a bite in return, and several loads of buckshot fired at him failed to take effect. He hails from Michigan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has issued a proclamation against dancing, confining that harmless amusement with the narrowest limits, which in some cases amounts almost to prohibition. How strange it seems to have a ruler interfere in a people's amusements in this way.

A SOMERSET county veteran drew his pension money and put it in his trousers pocket. A few minutes later he felt an unpleasant heat, and putting his hand in found his pocket and money destroyed. He thinks a match came in contact with a silver dollar and caused the fire. At any rate $2 in silver was all that remained of his $15.

MRS. MARGARET ARNOLD is the oldest person in Ohio, according to a Washington Court House correspondent, who states that she was born in Richmond, Va., in July, 1777. "She is a healthy old lady and walks about without assistance." She has two sisters and a brother living, all of whom are centenarians.

AN Englishman who came to this country thirty years ago, leaving a wife at home, to whom he soon after ceased writing, was amazed recently at his boarding house in Cohoes, N. Y., by coming face to face with her. They eyed each other for a moment and then embraced. She had been searching for years for him, going from town to town all over the country.

FOR an all-around mean man Obey Griffin of Allapaha, Ga., certainly takes the cake. A few months ago his wife, a most estimable lady, died, and after disposing of all other matters satisfactorily he took a trunkful of her clothing out on the street and auctioned it off piece by piece to the street loungers and to women who were willing to get bargains under such circumstances.

THE first apple tree ever planted in Washington Territory can yet be seen alive and vigorous on the home place of William Huggins, at Nesqually. It was planted by his brother-in-law, Dr. W. S. Tolmie, in 1850. The Doctor at that time was agent for the Hudson Bay Company, who occupied that portion of Washington under the belief that the British possessions went nearly as far south as the Columbia river.

ACCUMULATIONS of surface matter are astonishingly rapid. Professor Newton estimates that 400,000,000 meteors fall to the earth annually. These add enormous quantities of matter to the earth, but do not, of course, account for all service growth and changes. Modern London is built on the site of Roman London, but the ancient city is seventeen feet lower than the modern. The Jerusalem streets that Jesus walked through are twenty feet lower than the streets of Jerusalem of to-day. One of the most interesting resorts in that city, in the time of Christ, was the pool of Bethesda. Recently work being done by the Algerian monks has laid bare a large tank cut in the solid rock thirty feet deep.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Latest Telegraphic News Culled from Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The senate passed the bill granting to the State of Oregon, townships 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 south, in ranges 5 and 6 east of the Willamette meridian for a public park.

The Washington Herald says: The death of his son Walker, it is believed, will furnish an additional and very strong reason to Mr. Blaine for quitting at once his place in the state department. Not only is Walker's death an irreparable personal loss to his father, who was greatly attached to him, but, in the discharge of his duties as secretary of state Mr. Blaine found him an invaluable assistant whose place it will be impossible to fill. Walker Blaine had the confidence of his father to a degree which naturally no one else could obtain, and was thus able to relieve the secretary of state of a large amount of burdensome work which will now necessarily fall upon him.

W. A. Pledger of Georgia was elected president of the Afro-American convention in session at Chicago. The vice presidents included J. Q. Adams of St. Paul, J. W. Malone of Iowa, and S. B. Bell of Wisconsin. The president said that the Christian people of this country would discover the remedy to suppress that disloyal element with whom murder is a vocation and perjury a pastime. H. C. C. Astwood of New York introduced a sarcastic resolution asking congress to appropriate $100,000,000 to furnish transportation to the unhappy white citizens of Alabama, South Carolina and other southern states who may desire to settle in more favored localities free from Afro-American majorities, and especially naming Senator Morgan as a "Moses" to lead the emigrants. The resolution was unanimously passed and ordered sent to Washington.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

General Master Workman Powderly was well enough to walk out at Scranton, Pa., and the warrant for his arrest sworn out by Mr. Callaghan was served upon him by Constable Moran. Mr. Powderly at once proceeded to Ald. Fuller's office with his attorney Joseph O'Brien, and gave bail in $300 to answer in Westmoreland court. In entering the bond Mr. Powderly's attorney said that he was not convinced of the sufficiency of the warrant, and had first intended to secure his client's liberty by a hadeas corpus. At Mr. Powderly's request, however, all irregularities would be overlooked.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The business portion of Flora, Miss., with the exception of one small store, was destroyed by fire. The town had about one thousand inhabitants.

Fifteen men were overcome by gas in the Hoosac tunnel, near North Adams, Mass., and several barely escaped suffocation. It is thought all will recover.

A limited express on the Pennsylvania railroad struck and killed Edward Gallagher, Michael Gallagher, his brother, and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, at Morrellville, Pa.

Four men were killed and several others badly wounded by the premature explosion of a blast at a camp near Johnson City, on the Atlantic & Ohio railroad in Tennessee. William Davis of Knoxville was one the killed.

The business part of the village of Frugality, fifteen miles north of Altoona, Pa., was destroyed by fire, including a hotel, Adam's express office and a store with contents. Mr. and Mrs. Walls, sleeping in the hotel had a narrow escape from being burned to death, their bed being afire, when the two miners, coming from work, discovered and rescued the couple with great difficulty. The hotel and store were owned by the Frugality Coal and Coke company. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

At Springfield, Mo., the house of Hugh Farmer was burned to the ground. Farmer perished in the flames. An investigation of the ruins showed that coal oil had been freely scattered about the house, and it is believed that some of Farmer's negro tenants murdered their landlord for his money and then set fire to the house to cover up the crime. Farmer had a remarkable history. He was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, the son of wealthy parents. He was educated for the ministry. His family objected to his marrying the housemaid and he came to America. He led the life of a hermit and accumulated great wealth from his farm and certain real estate deals.

SINFUL SIFTINGS.

Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide by drowning.

Col. Mallison has been convicted of publishing in the Allahabad (India) Post, a libel against Herbert Gladstone, son of Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and has been ordered to pay £4,000 damages.

Granville Cooperider, a desperate character, shot and killed Night Policeman John T. Miller at Clay City, Ind., in revenge for an arrest. The murderer stole a horse hitched near by and escaped.

The grand jury at Petersburg, Va., has returned "out a true bill" in the case of Gen. William Mahone, charged with feloniously shooting Herbert Harrison, on the night of Nov. 5.

Ella Wasserman, who made a murderous assault on Miss Minnie Leeds of Michigan City, Ind., died in jail at La Porte, Ind. She was born of respectable parents near Maxwell, Iowa, but had been living under an assumed name.

Charles Adams, who embezzled several thousand dollars belonging to the Wyoming investment company at Cheyenne has been discharged from custody in Montreal, the complainants having abandoned the case.

John Webb of Davenport, Iowa, who made the murderous assault on Thomas G. Mc. Ausland the night of October 28, has been sentenced to 35 years in the penitentiary. He was at once taken out of town to escape the fury of a mob.

Peter Nelson, who has a half-dozen aliases, deposited a note against some Aberdeen parties in the La Crosse National bank for collection. He then went to drawing checks on the band and passing them around town, generally getting some money in change. He then left and went to work in the towns east of La Crosse, but was captured at Eau Claire. He was bound over for trial under bonds of $1,000.

The body of Mrs. Harriet Hutchins, wife of Rev. R. G. Hutchins, pastor of one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in Los Angeles, Cal., was found in the water at West Lake park. She attended a church meeting and from there went to the lake and drowned herself. The cause of the suicide was melancholia, as years of illness had unsettled her mind. Dr. Hutchins and wife came from Oberlin, Ohio.

A petition is in circulation in Topeka, Kansas, asking Judge Guthrie to call a special grand jury to investigate the acts of certain members of the state legislature and other state officers. One of the circulators of the the petition stated that the petitioners were after State Treasurer Hamilton, Insurance Commissioner Wilder, and Messrs. Burton and Gillette and two or three other members of the legislature. The charges against them are not made public.

Luzon J. Finch, who was indicted in New York City, several months ago for violation of the trade-mark laws in imitating the wrappers and other distinctive marks of the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, pleaded guilty in the court of General Session: On the recommendation of the District Attorney and on certificates by the complainants that the defendant had ceased to violate the trade-mark and had surrendered the materials used in imitating the complainant's trade-mark, sentence was suspended.

Henry Guinup of St. Lawrence county N. Y. was arrested by Sheriff Metcalf of Black River Falls, Wis., charged with attempting to wreck the vestibuled train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad nearly a year ago, since which time the sheiff has been tracking him from place to place. The prisoner is about thirty-five years of age, and while at Utica, N. Y., dressed much after the cowboy style as a disguise. When in Wisconsin he dressed as a gentleman of leisure.

FOREIGN CULLINGS.

Artola Bros., foreign bankers, with houses in London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are £400,000.

Gen. Simmons, the special envoy to th Vatican from Malta, has signed an agreement with the holy see guaranteeing to the latter full ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Malta.

Influenza in a severe form prevails among the officers and crews of the American squadron of evolution, now in the Mediterranean. There are 180 cases of the disease on board the Chicago alone.

A number of monkish manuscripts of great value have been discovered in Brunswick, Germany. They date back to 1560, and contain information hitherto accepted as merely traditional or as a matter of conjecture.

Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot Liberal member of the British house of commons for the middle division of Glamorganshire, is dead. In point of service Mr. Talbot was the oldest member of the house of commons, having sat for the county uninterruptedly for sixty years.

IN GENERAL.

There has been terrible mortality among the natives in the Soudan, due to famine resulting from lack of rain during the autumn. The fighting forces have dispersed.

The water in the Conemaugh river and Stony creek is again at flood height, and occupants of houses along the banks are preparing to move out.

The Mississippi senate passed a bill requiring a voter either to own $500 worth of taxable property or to be able to read and write before he can vote for mayor.

Another member of the Ohio legislature died and two more are not expected to live. The death of one of those now sick would throw the lieutenant governorship to the Democrats.

Farmers of New York state demand that facilities of the Erie canal shall be no more extended. They say it is big enough for state trade, and they don't care to pay taxes to advantage the Northwest.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Stewart, widow of A. T. Stewart has ended in a victory for Judge Hilton. An agreement was signed in New York by all of the parties concerned, and the case was dismissed by the surrogate's court.

The house of representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted a resolution that no additional expense will be incurred to prosecute persons connected with the Sullivan-Kilrain fight except the two principals. Consequently the men recently arrested in New York will probably not be taken to Mississippi.

The receiver of the Mead-Van Bokkelen Company of Chicago alleges that B. O. Van Bokkelen, senior member of the firm, dropped between $75,000 and $100,000 of the firm's money on the board of trade, and the members of the company are ordered to submit to an examination before a master in chancery.

The jury in the suit of Caroline Cameter against Clemens Muller for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage rendered a verdict at New York in favor of the plaintiff for $12,000. A motion for a new trial was denied and a motion for an allowance for the plaintiff's attorneys was granted. Daniel Dougherty was counsel for the plaintiff and Col. R. G. Engersoll for the defendant.

The two branches of the Ohio legislature voted separately for United States senator. In the house Brice received 57 votes; Foster 52, and Neal 1, Smith, the Democratic "bolter," casting the ballot for Neal. In the senate Brice got 19, Foster 14 and Halstead 1. Senator Schneider, of Cincinnati, voted for Halstead. Blair (Rep.) and Lawlor (Dem.) were absent from the house and Kerr and Richland, both Republicans, were absent from the senate.

A special from Gainesville, Tex., says: Wild hogs entered the cabin of a farmer in the Chickasaw nation, near Arbuckle, and devoured a little child which was alone in the house, the rest of the family being a short distance in the cotton field. The child was 5 years old and when the mother returned to the house a wild boar ran out at the door and into the bushy swamps near by, carrying one of the legs of the child in its mouth. The remainder of the body had been eaten up in the house. The mother is crazy with grief.

A San Antonia, Tex., special says that one of Judge Longenecker's assistants in the Cronin trial at Chicago was brought to the San Taroa hospital in an insane condition. The man is possessed by the hallucination that the Clan-na-Gael is after him with knives dripping with blood. He becomes so violent that it is necessary to put him in a straight jacket. He gave his name as Babcock, but this is not believed to be correct, and it is known that one of Cronin's prosecutors was coming from Dallas and went stark mad on the train. He had left Chicago to go South for his health.

A family of Scandinavians who recently arrived at Hallock, Minn., applied to the authorities for their first meal in the United States. Six cases of leprosy have developed among this class of emigrants, one of which is now in the last stage of wretched putrefaction. It is intimated that the steamship companies have been sending undesirable passengers over the boundary through this locality on the supposition that the official force is lower in this vicinity than it is around New York, a supposition which the Kittson county commissioners ask the customs officers to cooperate with them in correcting.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Leading Markets.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 85¾@86c.; No. 3 red, 75½@76c.; No. 1 Northern, 93¾@94c.; No. 1 hard, 97¼@97½c. Barley, Western 50@62½c.; Canada 58@72c. Barley malt—Canada, 70@85c. Corn—No. 2 39¼@39⅝c.; ungraded mixed, 27½@41c.; steamer mixed, 37⅝@38⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30¼@30½c.; mixed Western, 26½@30c.; white do. 30@34½c. Eggs, Western, 18c. Butter, Elgin 28@28½c.; Western dairy, 9@18c. do. creamery 13@27c. Cheese, Western 8@10c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 78¼c; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@70c; No. 2 red, 77¼c; No. 2 corn, 29c; No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 58@60c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.34; prime timothy seed, $1.19; mess pork, per bbl. $9.25; lard, per 100 lbs. $5.77½. Butter, dull and unchanged, eggs, 16½@17c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat; No. 1 hard, 80½c.; No. 1 northern 79c. No. 2 Northern 76@77c. Flour, patents, in sacks to local dealers, $4.75@4.80; patents to ship, sacks or car lots, $4.15@4.50; in barrels, $4.30@4.70; delivered at New England points, $5.15@5.40; delivered at New York points, $5.05@5.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5@5.25; bakers' here, $3.@3.60; superfine, $1.70@2.25; red dog, sacks, $1.10@1.25; red dog barrels, $1.35@1.50. Bran, $5.71; shorts, $7.@7.50; Corn, sample, 26c. Oats, good to choice, 21@22c.; mixed, 19@20½c. Barley, 24@25c. Feed $10@11.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat. No. 1 hard, 80@81c; No 1 Northern, 78@79c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn. No. 3 28c bid, 28½ asked. Oats. No. 2 mixed, 19½c bid, 20½c December: No. 2 white, 21c bid: 21c January; No. 3, 20c bid. Barley. No. 2, 45@50c bid; No. 3. 38@42c bid. Rye, No. 2, 35c bid. Ground Feed. No. 1, $10.50@11. Corn Meal. Unbolted, $11 asked. Shorts, $7.40@7.75. Bran. Bulk, $6.40@6.50. Hay. No. 1 upland prairie, $6.50@7.50; No. 1, $5@6; timothy, $8@8.50. Dressed Hogs. $3.85@4 asked. Eggs, Held, $5.40@5.70; fresh, $6@6.30. Flax Seed. No. 1, $1.28½. Butter. Extra creamery, 20@22c; extra dairy, 10@14c; medium, 10@15c; roll and print, fresh, 12½@16c; old, 8@12c; packing stock, 6@7c; grease, 3@5c. Cheese. Fancy, 10½@11½c; fine, 7@8c; part skim milk, 4@5c.

Europe Envies the United States.

The difficulty between England and Partugal regarding their respective spheres of influence in Africa has caused English statesmen to take a serious view of the grave situation of Europe. Earl Granville, in speaking on the subject said:

The possibility of a European war darkens and saddens all the future, and it is difficult at times to look without a feeling of envy at the great republic across the water, that "gigantic daughter of the West," where there are no race hatreds, no blood tax, no fiscal overpressure or no possibility of war, and where 60,000,000 men, soon to be double and tripple that number, can go about their proper human business in confidence and peace. It is not, of course, any merit of the United States that they are thus blessed by fortune. It is simply because they have not the terrible heritage of the past. This old Europe of ours has not yet settled down to its definitive form, and, so far as can be foreseen, apart from the possibility of some great moral revolution, it can only reach it by the bloody arbitrament of war. Sometimes, indeed, one is tempted to ask in despair whether one war will not lead necessarily to another, and so on in everlasting series, and whether the time can ever come when each state and each race will be content with what it has got, when no community of European men will lack the essentials of a worthy and happy existence," and when the sword can at last be beaten into the plowshare. The causes of European disquiet are profound and far-reaching enough in all conscience without its being necessary to add to them. They consist essentially in the repression of the national aspirations of one set of men, the denial of the elementary conditions of contentment to another. As if the permanent causes of war in Europe were not enough our generation has greatly added to them. In particular the annexation of AlsaceLorraine by Germany has practically destroyed Europe as a united force acting in the interest of peace. The two greatest continental states are separated by an unbridgable chasm, which has put an end to Europe as a unit, and which has more than neutralized the advance toward organized collective action which had been made before 1870, and would, but for that unhappy blunder, have been made still faster since. Another great new cause of trouble, which will look larger with every year that passes, is the effort of Europe, an effort as yet often haphazard, and ill organized, to bring Africa within its orbit. Europe has thrown itself upon Africa with an extraordinary suddenness, and the vast vague sovereignties which each of the European people has carved out of the Africa of the maps are pregnant with future difficulties and conflicts. England is seeing this already on a small scale in her difficulty with Portugal. Englishmen will be fortunate if they do not see it on a much larger scale in a difficulty between England and Germany on the same east coast of Africa.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

The Eldest Son of the Secretary of State Succumbs to Pneumonia.

La Grippe, the Primary Cause of His Almost Painless Death.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Walker Blaine, examiner of claims in the state department and eldest living son of Hon. James G. Blaine, secretary of state, died suddenly and without premonition at the family residence in the old Seward mansion, facing Lafayette Park, this evening, of acute pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of the grippe. There were with him at the time of his death only his two unmarried sisters, Harriett and Margaret, though all the family, except Mrs. Coppinger and James G. Blaine, Jr., were in the house at the time, those absent from the city having been hastily summoned here by telegraph to-day. The end was painless, life passing away while the sufferer, who had been delirious all day, was unconscious. He had been ill only a few days, and his death is a sudden and severe shock to an unusually large circle of friends, who were not aware that he was dangerously ill this morning, while the family, who are all devotedly attached to him, are totally prostrated with grief at the sudden bereavement. Mr. Blaine, while comparatively strong, had not entirely recovered from the accident in the spring by which his leg was broken and from an attack of malarial fever from which he suffered during the autumn. The news of Mr. Blaine's death quickly became known and many friends called during the evening to express their sympathy. The president and Mrs. Harrison called very soon after Mr. Blaine's death, and Vice President and Mrs. Morton came soon afterwards. Justices Harlan and Gray, of the supreme court, most of the members of the Maine delegation, Representative Hitt and many others well known in official and social life also called. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until to-morrow, the family being too much overcome to give a thought to the burial as yet.

Walker Blaine was born in Augusta, Me., May 8, 1855. He first went to Washington to live in 1867, five years after his father's election to congress. He was graduated from Yale in 1876, and from the Columbia law school in New York two years later. He went to Washington in 1881, and was appointed third assistant secretary of state. In the winter of 1881-82 he went to South America with Mr. Trescot on a special mission to use the good offices of the United States to negotiate a settlement of the troubles between Chili and Peru. He was then charge d'affaires for several months. Late in the year 1882 he was appointed assistant counsel of the court of Alabama claims, which office he held until 1885. He lived in Chicago from 1886 to 1888, returning to this city Jan. 1, 1889. He assisted his father in the work which devolved upon him when he became secretary of state, and on March 13 last was nominated by President Harrison examiner of claims in the state department and as such was legal adviser of the department and confidential representative of the secretary. Walker Blaine had assisted his father greatly throughout his political career, and was most closely and intimately associated with him in all his plans, enjoying not only the great affection of his father, but his complete confidence as well. He was a young man of marked attainments, great tact and decided ability. He was highly respected by those who knew him in official and social life, many of whom predicted that he would have achieved an even higher fame for himself but for his devotion to his father's interests. It may be truthfully said of him that those who knew him best esteemed him most. The regard in which he was held was shown when his nomination to his last office was sent in to the senate, that body on motion of Senator Edmunds doing him the very unusual honor of confirming the nomination at once without reference to a committee.

WAS KNOWN IN ST. PAUL.

Judge C. E. Flandrau was personally acquainted with Mr. Blaine and was much surprised to learn of his death. "I am somewhat a believer in coincidences," said he to a PIONEER PRESS reporter last evening. "Only a few moments ago I was talking about Walker Blaine, and the very next bit of news I hear is that he is dead." Judge Flandrau knew young Blaine when he first came to St. Paul in 1879, and during the time he was in the law office of Hon. C. K. Davis. About a year later he formed a law partnership with Tilden R. Selmes, a son-in-law of Judge Flandrau, under the name of Selmes & Blaine, and occupieed an office on Third street. Two years afterward Blaine went to Washington and remained about a year, when he came to Chicago and opened a law office. During the administration of President Arthur he had a commission to visit South America, and upon his return he was appointed United States attorney before the commission appointed to adjust the French spoliation claims. Judge Flandrau speaks very highly of Blaine, and at the time of his residence in St. Paul he was one of the leaders in literary and social circles.

FOR A NEW NAVY.

The Construction of Many New War Vessels Will be Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The naval board of policy appointed to formulate a plan for the building of a navy commensurate with the dignity and power of the nation, in their report to the secretary of the navy, will recommend the construction of ninety-two vessels of different tyyes and sizes. These will be built, according to the plan of the board, in fourteen years, and will cost, together with their maintenance during the fourteen years, $280,000,000. They say that the cost of maintenance of a fleet of vessels such as they propose would be only one-quarter that of keeping up the same number of old style vessels. The scheme of the board comprises the following vessels, the estimated cost of which, with the armament complete, is appended:

Ten battle ships of 10,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; eight of 8,000 tons, $5,000,000 each; twelve of 7,000 tons, $4,500,000 each; five of 6,000 tons, $3,600,000 each; ten rams of 3,500 tons, $1,800,000 each; nine armored cruisers of 6,250 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $3,300,000 each; four protected cruisers of 7,400 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $3,500,000 each; nine protected cruisers of 5,400 tons, to make 20 knots an hour, $2,800,000 each; two protected cruisers of 4,000 tons, to make 19 knots an hour, $2,050,000 each; five special cruisers of 1,200 tons, to make 18 knots, $500,000 each; fifteen torpedo cruisers of 900 tons, to make 22 knots an hour, $500,000 each; three artificers' ships, $2,000,000 each.

The eight ships which Secretary Tracy recommends in his report shall be begun at once, are not the eight proposed by the board, but eight of the first ten.

MR. TRACY'S VIEWS.

The naval committee of the house devoted two hours to-day to hearing Secretary Tracy give his general ideas toward the further increase of the navy, and the policy to be pursued by the department on naval matters. His opinions were those expressed in his annual report for 1889. In regard to increasing the naval establishment, the secretary thought the time had come for building fighting vessels. Our ability to construct them had been satisfactorily demonstrated, and he urged the committee to endeavor to enact legislation for the building of them. The work, he thought, should commence at once, and the vessels should be as large as the size of our harbors would permit. While the secretary did not instance any particular kind of vessel that he wanted constructed, he introduced some designs, not in detail, indicating a general type of battle ship. This ship is novel in regard to the distribution of its battery. All the guns can be used at once, the armor is heavy, and the speed is placed at seventeen knots per hour. In regard to the question of coaling stations for foreign squadrons, the secretary used as a further argument in favor of building fighting ships that it would be necessary to maintain these stations when established.

RIGHTS OF THE RACE.

Colored Men of the Country Hold a National Convention.

CHICAGO, Special.—The national convention of Afro-American leagues was called to order to-day by T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Age, of New York. Delegates were present from twenty-one states and the District of Columbia, but the delegates from the State of Illinois more than outnumbered all the rest. Altogether there were 200 colored persons in the theater when the proceedings commenced. T. T. Fortune was chosen temporary chairman, and addressed the meeting. He said:

We are met here to-day, representatives of 8,000,000 free men, who know our rights and have the courage to defend them. We are met here to-day to emphasize the fact that the past condition of dependence and helplessness upon men who have used us for selfish and unholy purposes, who have murdered and robbed and outraged us, must be reversed. We have been robbed of the honest wages of our toil; we have been robbed of the substance of our citizenship by murder and intimidation; we have been outraged by our enemies and deserted by our friends. It is time to call a halt. It is time to begin to fight fire with fire. I speak as an Afro-American first, last and all the time, ready to stab to death any political party which robs me of my confidence and vote and straightway asks me what I am going to do about it.

In conclusion he urged the convention to leave each local league free to pursue such political course in its immediate community as the best interests of the race seem to indicate. In national affairs the league should not commit itself officially to any party. C. J. Taylor, ex-minister to Liberia, who came to Chicago to report the convention in detail for a number of papers in the South, left the city by an evening train. In an interview he declared the proceedings were deprived of any practical force by the absence of delegates from the South, where the colored people were most vitally interested in the race question. In addition the leaders in whom the colored population of the country had confidence, and whose names are familiar to the public, were almost absent to a man.

IDENTIFIED THE EARL.

Four Persons Testify to Seeing the Earl of Euston in the West End House.

LONDON, Special—The case of the earl of Euston against Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, for criminal libel in charging that the earl was implicated in the West end scandal, came up for trial in the Old Bailey to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the earl of Euston, opened the case, and said he would prove that Mr. Parke had published a libel. Mr. Lockwood, of counsel for the defense, in reply censured Sir Charles for withholding the earl of Euston for cross-examination at the preliminary hearing until the evidence for the defense had been given. Mr. Lockwood declared that the earl had shirked going into the witness box, and preferred to rely upon Sir Charles' attack upon the witnesses for the defense, who were necessarily tainted. A coal dealer named O'Loughlin, living twenty-seven yards from Hammond's house on Cleveland street; a railway porter named Grinley, a barman named O'Loughlin, and Hannah Vorgan, residing opposite Hammond's, were called to identify the earl of Euston as a visitor at Hammond's. After some hesitation, the earl of Euston in the meantime standing by, by Sir Charles' directions, they said they had seen him enter the house on different occasions. Sir Charles commented upon the hesitation shown by the witnesses, and declared that their identification of the earl was valueless. John Saul testified that in May, 1887, he met the earl of Euston in Piccadilly and drove with him to Hammond's house, where they committed a criminal action. The earl of Euston testified that, with the exception of the time when in consequence of receiving the pose plastique card in Piccadilly he visited Hammond's house and left indignant upon learning its true character, he was never in Cleveland street in his life. He did not know the witness Saul, and denied that he had made any of the visits to Hammond's house testified to by the preceding witnesses.

IN A COURT ROOM.

Sensational Proceedings During a Trial in Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Special Telegram, —Perhaps the most remarkable scene ever witnessed in a court room in Washington was enacted in Justice Curry's court to-day at the preliminary examination of Harry Baer, a noted gambler, charged with the murder of H. McCrossin Saturday morning last. All the forces of the gamblers have been since brought to bear to defeat the ends of justice and the efforts of the Review in procuring witnesses and rousing the lax officials to a sense of their responsibility have merited and received the approval of the entire community. Attorney Graves for the defense made a vicious attack upon the Review for its course in searching out eye-witnesses of the tragedy and printing their statements, which were widely at variance with the testimony at the coroner's inquest. When Attorney King, for the prosecution, arose to reply, ringing cheers arose; the court ordered silence, and he said: "Your honor, the Review is not on trial here. There is a silly attempt to evade the law and to create side issues. The leading paper in this city has laid bare the facts in this foul murder conspiracy and has done its duty. This effort to taint the high services of that journal is a disgrace to the gentleman attempting it." The roar of approval that greeted these words was deafening. The great audience was not content to applaud with their hands or feet. Men yelled and howled until they were hoarse and all efforts to restore order were of no avail. The demonstration continued until it wore itself out, when, on motion of the defense, a continuance was granted until Monday next. Lawyers who have practiced for a lifetime say they never saw anything like the scene that was enacted in the court room to-day. The case is the sensation of the street, the barroom, the office and the home. It is talked of everywhere.

MUST WAIT UNTIL SPRING.

Settlers Cannot Take Land on the Sioux Reservation for Several Months.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram.—President Harrison, in his proclamation opening the Sioux reservation, will probably take precaution to save what he believes would be a calamity to many intending settlers by fixing a time when settlement may be made. It is not known at what date he will allow settlers to take up the lands, but there is an intimation that some time in the spring has been decided upon. The president wishes to declare it opened before the time fixed by law for the expiration of the treaty, and at the same time save settlers the disasters they might meet in going upon the land in wid-winter. He will, therefore, proclaim the provisions of the treaty complied with, and fix a time when settlers may go upon the lands. The South Dakota members are anxious to have the proclamation issued early, so that they may secure legislation on several matters. They want to place Pierre in one of the land districts and Chamberlain in the other. They want to establish these land offices and appoint the officers. There are several minor matters that will need attention in congress and in the interior department as soon as the proclamation is once issued, and the South Dakotans are in a hurry to get the business cleared up. If Representative Gifford's bill allowing the location of Sioux scrip upon the reservation becomes a law the townsite trouble will be obviated, and the man who has a town site can secure his scrip and title to the lands. It will prove a wise provision, inasmuch as it will enable some good towns to be built where they are needed.

WILL LOSE THE MONEY.

The Silcott Reimbursement Bill Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The house to-day resumed consideration of the report of the Silcott investigation committee, and Mr. Stewart began argument to prove that the sergeant-at-arms was a disbursing officer of the house. Mr. Oats followed in the same vein. He said that there was no express law creating the office of disbursing agent, but it was not necessary, he said, to write under the picture of a horse the inscription "This is a horse." Mr. Catchings of Mississippi argued in favor of the minority report. Mr. Herbert of Alabama said that the house had no right to pass upon a claim in which it had such a personal interest, and he believed that the matter should be referred to the court of claims, as proposed by Mr. Hemphill. Mr. Morgan of Mississippi, Mr. McRea of Arkansas and Mr. Payson of Illinois argued in favor of the majority report. The vote was then taken on the Hemphill bill (as a substitute for the majority bill) permitting members to sue in the court of claims. It was defeated by a close vote—yeas 136, nays 138. A motion to reconsider was promptly tabled, and the vote recurred on ordering the majority bill (appropriating $75,000 to refund members for their lost salaries) to be engrossed and read a third time. This having been done, Mr. Bland demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker held that under general parliamentary law this was not necessary. The vote was taken on the bill and it was defeated—yeas 126, nays 142. A motion to reconsider and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered.

Argument Completed.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —The argument on the dressed meat law was completed before the supreme court today, Gen. Gordon E. Cole speaking in behalf of Minnesota and Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul and W. C. Goudy of Chicago for Armour & Co. As Indiana has essentially the same law the attorney of that state was given a hearing of thirty minutes on behalf of the validity of the law.

ENGLAND'S SCRAPE.

The Portuguese are Worked up to a Fever Heat Over England's Ultimatum.

An Edict That English Residents Must Become Citizens or Be Expelled.

LISBON, Special.—The Seculo published to-day an unsigned manifesto headed "The Directory of the Portuguese Republicans to the Nation." It denounces vociferously the English ultimatum, and advocates the republican federation of the Latin nations, and the adhesion of Portugal to such federation. It declares that the movement for a federation of Latin republics is steadily making great progress, and that the force of that movement is seen and felt in the revolution in Brazil. The manifesto does not advocate a revolution in Portugal at the present moment, and is moderate in tone throughout, except as to the denunciation of England's action. All the papers, Republican as well as others, advise prudence and moderation in the present crisis. The extravagancies of the school boys in the street demonstration seemed to have opened the eyes of the men of the country to the follies and danger of that way of treating international difficulties. The activity and earnestness of the new premier, Senhor Pimental, in the pursuit of the policy of the ministry is winning many adherents from the majority, and

FAST DISARMING THE REPUBLICANS

who want the surrender of the Gomez cabinet to the demands of England a pretext for agitation if not actual revolution. Senhor Pimental has summoned to Lisbon the Portuguese ministers to Berlin, Vienna and Rome in order that he may verbally instruct them regarding the desire of the government that they will persistently insist that the powers shall interfere in the dispute with England in behalf of Portugal, whose rights have been wantonly trampled upon. The announcement of this action has greatly conduced to the flow of a tide of popular confidence in the ministry, and it is believed that the efforts of the representatives thus instructed will result in a considerable mitigation of the severity of England's ultimatum to the end that a mutually satisfactory understanding may be arrived at. The English residents of this city who have been victims of the public animosity occasioned by the attitude of England toward Portugal propose to appoint a deputation to wait on Lord Salisbury to urge that Great Britain adopt a more conciliatory policy. The feeling toward England is very bitter. Many English employes of Portuguese houses have been discharged.

Mobs of workmen and sailors parade the streets denouncing England. There are many hundreds of adhesions to the commercial plan of campaign received from owners of machine building works. Steamship companies have transferred their contracts for coal and iron to Belgium. Englishmen employed by the government are given the alternative of dismissal or naturalization. English flags have been bought and publicly burned in several towns.

ENGLAND DENOUNCED.

PARIS, Special.—There was held here today a meeting of three hundred Portuguese residing in this city. Devega, a former Portuguese deputy, presided. He violently attacked Great Britain and besought his compatriots to remember the Swiss struggle against Austria as an evidence that a brave and united people is not always crushed by heavy battalions. He concluded, amid a storm of cheers, by thanking the French press for its sympathy and support. Senor Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, also spoke. He said one needed only to be an honorable man to condemn the piracy of Great Britain. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing British action. The Figaro says that Portugal has complained to Prince Bismarck that Great Britain has violated the Berlin treaty. She therefore asks that a conference be convoked to discuss African affairs.

SPOILED A STRONG CASE.

LONDON, Special.—The Portuguese correspondence was published yesterday in a "blue book." The News, commenting upon the dispatches, says they confirm the opinion that the marquis of Salisbury has spoiled a very strong case by undue harshness. His dispatches insult Senhor Gomes by implying a disbelief in Gomes' word. It is doubtful whether any further negotiations will be possible between the governments for a long time.

A TRANQUILIZING EFFECT.

The rumor that a British fleet was in the Tagus has had a tranquilizing effect upon the papers. The Journal of Commerce, a popular organ, entreats the people not to prolong unjustifiably the manifestations which involve breaches of the peace and possibly fresh national humiliation. It is stated that a leading ship owner who is in municipal authority begged Mr. Petre's mediation to prevent the fleet entering the Tagus, and Mr. Petre intimated that if such a thing happened it would be entirely the fault of the inhabitants. A committee of ladies in society have formed the resolution to boycott Mr. Petre's wife. The evening papers generally advise prudence on the part of the people.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed by a Hind-End Collision Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Special.—The vestibule train from Chicago on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad due here at 7:10 p. m. ran into the Glendale accommodation at College Hill Junction to-night. Conductor Witherbee and a brakeman, whose name has not yet been learned, were instantly killed. John Wilson, superintendent of the Metropolitan insurance company, was also killed. Two passengers were badly injured. The engineer of the express supposed that the accommodation was out of the "block" at the rate they were running and he had barely time to reverse his engine and with his fireman jump to the ground before they crashed into the train preceding them. They were badly shaken up, but otherwise uninjured. Three cars caught fire and were burned up. General Superintendent Nelson gave the following account of the accident:

The vestibule train was due here at 7:10 and the accommodation at 7:05. The operator at Elmood signaled the express train that the block was clear, and the train proceeded on its way. It was drawn by a Strong locomotive, in charge of Engineer Coakley and an experienced engineer in the employ of the Strong company named George Magee. Just before the train reached College Hill Junction it rounded a curve, and the engineer saw the accommodation a short distance ahead of him. Coakley slacked up the train and jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Magee remained on the engine until it struck the rear car of the accommodation train, but was not hurt. The express train was not damaged in the least, and, with the exception of Coakley, no one was injured. The killed and injured were on the accommodation train, which was almost completely wrecked. The rear car was a combination smoker and this with the two coaches caught fire and were reduced to ashes. Thirty passengers were aboard, and all escaped but Wilson and a woman, who has not been identified, besides the conductor, W. W. Witherbee.

The bodies were brought to this city and taken to the morgue. Witherbee's home is in Toledo. Baggagemaster Joseph Staley is probably fatally injured, and a young man man named Klamatiz was seriously hurt. They were removed to the hospital. Staley's home is in Dayton, Ohio.

REPLY TO LORD STANLEY.

An Address by a Manitoba Member of the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Special.—In the senate to-day Senator Boulton of Manitoba made an address in reply to the speech from the throne. He laid stress on maintaining friendly relations with the United States. He said the government would solve the question agitating Canadian people with regard to Behring sea this session. Hon. Senator Loughes Calgarry seconded the address. He denounced the policy of Harrison's administration with regard to Behring sea affairs. He then described the treatment of Canadian sealers by the United States as unjustifiable. The action was piratical. He thought the matter of relief would shortly be settled, thus obviating the necessity of requesting England to exercise her power to prevent an invasion of rights to which Canada is entitled to and which she will ever assert. Senator Scott of Ottowa condemned the action of both the British and Canadian governments in the Behring sea matter. He had as little hope of seeing the question settled as he had four years ago. Canada, he said, could not hope to live on friendly terms with the United States unless the fiscal lines were removed and we have freer trade. Senator Abbott, leader of the senate, said England had done everything in her power to bring the Behring sea question to a favorable conclusion. He promised that a satisfactory solution of the trouble would be arrived at this session. Senators Power, Haythorn and Wark also spoke, denouncing the action of the United States in Behring sea and urging the government to demand an immediate settlement consistent with national dignity. In the house of commons speeches were made in reply to the address by Mr. Rufus Pope, who seconded in an able manner. Sir Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, and Sir John Macdonald's (the premier) speech was couched in very mild terms throughout.

RECOGNIZED THE REPUBLIC.

Argentine Republic Celebrates the Revolution in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Special.—The consul general in New York of the Argentine Republic states that Dec. 3 that government formally recognized the republic of Brazil, and fixed Dec. 8 as a day of national celebration of the event. On the latter day flags were displayed and all public places illuminated in Buenos Ares and salutes were fired by men-of-war at home and abroad. This in spite of the utterances of Senor Lafayette Rodrigues Pereira, who was Emperor Dom Pedro's prime minister, and also a delegate to the Pan-American congress. Senor Pereira is said to be in bad repute at present by reason of his actions and utterances upon recent occasions at Washington. When the news of the fall of the Brazilian monarchy came Pereira started for that country at once. He was glad enough, however, to get away from there, it is said, and is now in Paris. "This decree," said Consul General Calvo, "is the best recognition given the new republic of Brazil by any country, either republic or monarchy, in the world, and was passed as soon as practicable after the change of government had taken place. I think there is not the least doubt that the new republican government will hold its own, and as soon as it can properly organize itself will grow rapidly in favor. But we do not like to be misrepresented as to our position towards it by such men as Lafayette Pereira, hence I hasten to make public these documents. The indignation of the Argentine people with that of the Brazilian republicans is justly raised against Pereira for what he said in the papers in Washington regarding the leading men of the new Brazilian government right after the late proclamation of the republic."

CAN SUPPLY THE NATION.

Maj. Powell's Opinion of the Coal Fields of the Dakotas and Montana.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, "The coal fields in the Dakotas and Montana are inexhaustible, and will supply a nation," said Maj. Powell, of the geological survey, before the senate committee on irrigation to-day. Maj. Powell, who has been giving the question a good deal of study, was the principal speaker. He did not go into particulars as to the most feasible methods of irrigating the arid lands of the country, but in a general way he pointed out the possible benefits that would follow if a scheme of supplying water to the millions of acres was put in successful operation. He spoke briefly of the artesian well system, and expressed the opinion that in the Dakotas this might be a solution of the irrigation problem. He spoke of the great areas of arid lands and traced the general direction of the drainage of the sections where the claims of irrigation are most pressing. The flowage of the great rivers, the Missouri, the Red River of the North, the Columbia, the Platte and others, was given at some length. He made the point emphatic that if the results of successful irrigation were brought about the demand would decrease, owing to the law of nature that vegetation draws moisture from the atmosphere. Some members of the house committee on the same subject were present. Representative Pickler of South Dakota, a member of that committee, has asked Maj. Powell to speak before the house committee some day next week, and he has consented to do so. One session of the committee will be devoted chiefly to the needs of the new states.

CLEARED UP A MYSTERY.

A Young Lady in Wyoming Murdered by Her Lover.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Special.—In August last Edna Wilson, a pretty girl eighteen years old, living in the Big Horn basin, left her mother's home on horseback to visit a neighbor. Her way was across a ford of the Big Horn river. She failed to reach her destination, and it was believed she had been swept away by the rapid current of the river and drowned. Although the river was searched for miles below the body could not be found. About a week after her disappearance J. McCoombs, a prominent young stockman of the basin, left the region. As he was the girl's lover, and was paying her attention against her mother's wishes, it was current gossip that Edna had ridden to some rendezvous where McCoombs had joined her, and the couple had eloped. McCoombs, however, returned, and denied the elopement story. He sold his ranch and left the country for good. On Monday last D. L. Enos, the purchaser of McCoomb's ranch, discovered the body of the girl buried in the earthen floor of a deserted hunter's cabin situated in an unfrequented part of the ranch. Coyotes had partially exhumed the body and stripped the flesh from the bones. The identification was complete, however, by the clothing, and by two gold rings with the initials "E. W." The head showed marks of a bullet hole. McCoombs is believed to have been the murderer, and the people of the basin at once raised money to employ detectives to run him down.

FREE ENTRY TO SETTLERS.

Proposition to Give the Sioux Lands to Settlers Instead of Selling them.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, —As soon as the president sends word to congress that he has issued the proclamation opening the Sioux reservation to settlement, Senator Pettigrew will introduce a bill which will have an important bearing on the subject. It is practically an amendment to the act of the last congress which provided for the negotiations with the Sioux, and is designed to give the lands to homesteaders instead of selling them. Under the act referred to the lands are open to settlement on the same conditions as any public lands, after the payment to the Indians of $1.25 per acre for those taken the first year, and smaller amounts thereafter. The bill contemplates the payment of this money by the government instead of by the settler, thereby carrying the terms of the old act so far as the interests of the Indians are concerned, and at the same time giving free entry to settlers on complying with the homestead laws. This will simply be in line with the government's past action in opening Indian reservations from time to time, for in most, if not all instances, the government, rather than the settler, has paid the red man. The president's proclamation is ready to be signed and the official act may come at any hour.

SURPRISED THE FOLKS.

A Young Lady of Omaha for Months Keeps Her Marriage a Secret.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. —A romantic story came to light tonight. David Howie, son of James Howie, a prominent citizen, has been for some time a resident of Omaha. Before his departure he was very attentive to a young lady named Miss Bessie Lear. Word came the early part of the week that Howie was seriously ill at Omaha of the grippe. On Wednesday Miss Lear left her home, telling her parents that she was going to spend the night with a friend. On Thursday a letter came to Mr. Lear postmarked on the road between Dubuque and Omaha, which contained some very startling, yet not unpleasing statements. It was from his daughter, Miss Bessie. She said that she was on her way to the bedside of her husband, David Howie; that she and Mr. Howie were husband and wife, and had been married for months. This letter was signed Mrs. David Howie. The parents of both parties are reconciled to the match and the parental blessing will follow the young couple.

APPARENTLY EDITORS are appreciated down at Fort Worth, Tex. On Christmas Day the business men presented the editor of the Gazette with a purse of $600, and on New Year's day the city editor received $300 from the same source.

Jeff Davis' Ancestry.

This town, says a Phillipsburg (Pa.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, has as a citizen a representative of the family of the late Jefferson Davis, in the person of Mr. John M. Davis, and a stanch republican.

Mr. Davis, who is a well preserved old gentleman about 70 year of age, gave the following account of the family.

"My father's ancestors came originally from Wales. The founder of the Davis family to which I belong and of which Jefferson Davis was a member was so unfortunate as to lose his wife, she having been stolen by Indians shortly after settling in Maine, of which state he was one of the very first settlers. After waiting a respectable length of time he married again, and began to rear a second family of children. One day he heard that a band of Indians had some women for sale somewhere upon the Canadian border. He attended the sale, when he was surprised to see among them his former wife. He bought her, took her home, and from that time until his death lived happily with both his wives in the same household.

"A grandson of his, and a great uncle to myself," continued Mr. Davis, "attended, one day, an animal show at Newfield, Me. While passing one of the elephants it playfully reached into his coat pocket; taking therefrom a plug of tobacco. When he had tasted the tobacco it became enraged at Davis, and seizing him threw him across the tent, to the great amusement of the spectators. Mr. Davis became very angry, and to obtain revenge waylaid the menagerie and shot the beast. For this he was compelled to leave the place, and all trace of him was for many years lost by the family.

"My sister, Mrs. Smiley, who, with her husband, settled at Haverhill, Mass., was enabled by the assistance of other members of the family, about the time of the centennial, to find that the descendants of the hero of the elephant escapade had settled in Massachusetts, and that from them had sprung the ex-president."

The Office Boy Expedited the Marriage.

Nowadays a man has got to keep a pretty close tab on the rules of etiquette, or he is liable to get left. Not long ago a well known local railroader quietly informed a few intimates that he was to marry the lady of his choice on Dec. 11. He was duly congrtulated. Desiring to allow his friends all over the country to know of his happiness, he had prepared the regulation announcement cards, which are usually mailed on the day of the wedding. He prepared his list of friends, and handed it, together with the announcements to his office boy, saying: "I want these mailed on the 11th sure, and I want you to look after them." Then he left the office. Of course the boy misunderstood the order. He thought he had been told to be sure and mail the announcements before 11 o'clock that night, and he worked hard to get them into the post-office at that hour. He succeeded in his efforts, and on Dec. 4 the railroader's friends receivd announcements that he had been married Dec. 11. He was mad. To his intimates he said: "I can explain the office boy's blunder to you ducks, but what do you suppose my New York and St. Louis and Cincinnati and Louisville friends will think when they learn that I was married a week from today? I wish that boy was in —St Louis.?—Chicago Herald.

The Pyramids.

A personal inspection of the pyramids of Egypt, made by a quarry owner, who spent some time recently on the Nile, has led him to the conclusion that the old Egyptions were better builders than those of the present day. He states that there are blocks of stone in the pyramids which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk on the embankment. There are stones in the pyramids 30 feet in length, which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar, either. There is no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together in unison as these stones in the pyramids meet.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Uncle Jerry Rusk's Stories.

A mystified contemporary, making note of the fact that our distinguished secretary of agriculture tells more good stories than any other raconteur in the land, and never tells one that anybody ever heard before, asks: "Where does Secretary Rusk get all his stories?" He doesn't get them. He makes them. What do you suppose he worked four years in a yarn factory for? Do you think Secretary Rusk has been fooling away any opportunities in his busy and various life? Well, he hasn't.—Washington Post.

Two grocers in Dubuque had a quarrel and each figured to drive the other out of business. The sharper one advertised to give away one dozen clothespins with every fifty cent purchase, and small as the gift was it closed the store in six months for want of custom.

Hark, the sound of many voices
Jubilant in gladest song,
And full many a heart rejoices
As the chorus floats along:
"Hail the Favorite Prescription."
How the happy voices blend.
"Wonderful beyond description—
Woman's best and truest friend."

Well may it be called woman's best friend, since it does for her what no other remedy has been able to do. It cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to females. Cures them, understand. Other preparations may afford temporary relief, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription effects a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to do this, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It is the great remedy of the age.

The worst Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Preble, the failed New York envelope maker, owes $155,728; assets, $98,489.

Acid in the Blood

Accumulating in the joints, is believed to be the cause of rheumatism, from which so many suffer at this season, Hood's Sarsaparilla has had wonderful success in curing this complaint. It neutralizes the acidity of the blood and restores the vital fluid to healthy condition. If you suffer from rheumatism, why don't you try Hood's Sarsaparilla?

"I have been suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism induced by a severe sprain of a once dislocated ankle joint, which caused great swelling and intense pain. But one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla restored circulation, cleansed the blood and relieved the pain so that I am nearly well again. I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as standing at the head of remedies for purifying the blood and giving a healthy tone to the system." L. T. HUNT, Springfield, Mo.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Persevering Prisoner.

"Perseverance will accomplish everything." I had these words for a writing lesson once and I shall never forget them. It is a great thing to have perseverance. There was once a man who was shut up in a dungeon with walls 200 feet thick, made of the hardest kind of stone. He had no tools except a pair of scissors his brother had sent him in a loaf of bread, but he remembered that a drop of water will wear away a stone if it falls on the stone long enough, and that a coral worm, which is so small that you can hardly see it, will eat up and destory a coral reef if you will only give it time enough. So he said that he would persevere and dig a hole through the wall of the dungeon with the scissors and escape if it took him a hundred years.

He had been digging about a year when the Governor pardoned him, and the jailer brought him the joyful news. But they couldn't get him to leave the dungeon. He told the jailer that he had undertaken to dig his way throught the wall and escape in that way, and that he was going to stick to it no matter how long it might take. The jailer urged him to give it up and walk out of the door, and even offered him $10 to give up his dungeon to a new lodger, but nothing could induce him to change his mind. So he staid in the dungeon and dug away at the wall for forty-seven years, and every six months he had to pay a big bill for damages to the jail, and he finally died when he was half through the wall. This shows what a splendid thing perseverance is and that we all ought to persevere.

Browning Had a Skeleton.

It is said that there is a skeleton in every house, but it is perhaps not generally known that there was one literally in Robert Browning's apartments in the Casa Guida, in Florence, some thirty years ago. The Tribune says it was kept there in a cupboard, and was intended for anatomical drawing. One night, however, at a time when Home, the Spiritualist, was in Florence and a constant visitor at Casa Guida—for both Browning and his wife were firm believers in Home at this time, though the husband's belief faded in the face of the disclosure of after years—the skeleton fell from its resting and frightened a lady visitor into a fit. It is hardly needful to say that such an untoward occurrence was a source of great distress to Mrs. Browning, and the skeleton promptly dissapeared, to be seen no more.

The loss along the St. Lawrence river by the recent storm will amount to $500,000.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, may be relied on to effect a cure wherever an external application can be used. Price 25 cents.

It is the old, old story! Love at first sight! A walk in the beautiful moonlight night; both catch a dreadful cold and give up all hope, but finally find relief in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, get married, and are at last happy!

John Laffin, a wealthy cattle buyer from Ohio, was murdered and robbed of a large amount of money near Parkersburg, W. Va.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The United States squadron will sail from Gibraltar.

Oldest and best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar

Forty-six of 173 deaths in New York in one day resulted from Grip.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used, is twenty times the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

Schools in Southern Germany are being closed by influenza.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS strengthen the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The inventor of the Lebel rifle is dying in London.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Zola does most of his work after midnight, and he ought to with the blinds pulled down.

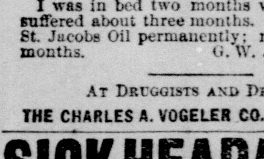
When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Nine fishermen were drowned at Dunreff, in the bay of Donegal.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

LUMBAGO.



Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

PATENTS F A LEHMANN Wash'ton, DC Send for circ'l

FARMS Improved and unimproved in prosperous Nebraska, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Titles perfect. Will exchange for Iowa farms. E. N. Bradley, Continental Blk, Omaha

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

A DARING ESCAPE.

Michael Schieber, the Bavarian Murderer, Jumps From a Train and Escapes.

Kyle Terry, a Nephew of the Late Judge Terry, Killed in a Texas Court.

CORFU, N. Y., Special.—To-day Michael Schieber, who was being taken from Minneapolis to New York and from there to Germany, where he is wanted on a charge of murder committed last summer, jumped from a train about a mile west of here. The officer who had him in charge had removed the handcuffs and was taking him to the dining car for breakfast when he jumped. He is twenty-two years old and speaks nothing but German. The train was running fifty miles an hour, but he was seen to arise and start for the woods, and has not yet been captured.



MINNEAPOLIS POLICE SURPRISED.

The news that Schieber had escaped from his custodian created a genuine surprise in Minneapolis police circles. There were none of the officers who had given the case any special attention but who thought Schieber was guilty of murder, and was a man who should be watched very closely. In fact, the prisoner had practically confessed the murder, but claimed justification because his old victim had accused him of drowning his step-son. Mr. Hoy has had a great deal of experience with criminals. It is thought that Schieber's meek and lowly appearance might have helped him out. He has the appearance of an easy-going and harmless man. At times he would act as if perfectly indifferent to his fate. But people who thought these things were badly mistaken. The fellow cannot speak a word of English, and had but little to say as a general thing. But he kept up a heap of thinking just the same. He would beg for little privileges when confined in the central station, and later in the jail, and to awaken the sympathy of the officials he would sometimes cry bitterly. Capt. Hein was about the first man in Minneapolis to learn of

SCHEIBER'S CUNNING.

When the captain was escorting the prisoner from the police headquarters to the central station on the evening of his arrest the Bavarian made a bold break for liberty, and went flying up Nicollet avenue at a rate which would have done credit to a professional sprinter. Thereafter Capt. Hein was very distrustful of the Bavarian. One day when the murderer was in United States Commissioner O'Dell's court Capt. Hein remarked to Deputy Marshal Hay:

"That is a cunning fellow, and it will be well to watch him closely."

"Oh, that poor fool will never hurt anybody," replied Mr. Hoy.

Possibly the latter's conception of the "poor Bavarian" is explanation for his giving his custodian the slip. Shortly after his arrest Schieber wrote to an uncle living in Pennsylvania. It is thought that the prisoner is simply stopping off to see his Pennsylvania kinsmen before going over to his native country to face the charge of murder. It is thought that if Schieber manages to get into the woods, which are heavy in some parts of western New York, there will be very great doubt his recapture. There is no reward offered on the murderer, and it will consequently be difficult to get people interested in the search.

KILLED IN A COURT HOUSE.

A Bloody Tragedy Rssulting From The Troubles in Richmond, Tex.

GALVESTON, Tex., Special.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the court house here to-day, in which Kyle Terry, nephew of the late Judge David Terry, was instantly killed and two men badly wounded. The killing was the outcome of the Fort Bend troubles, which resulted some time ago in such a bloody battle between the citizens of Richmond. Some months ago Terry, who was tax assessor of Fort Bend county and a member of what is known as the Woodpecker party, had a difficulty with the three Gibson boys, all members of the Jaybird party. Five weeks later Terry met one of the Gibson brothers in Wharton and killed him. When the case came up for trial Terry got a change of venue to Galveston county. Galveston had nothing to do with the case further than to give a fair trial. Judge Parker, indicted for murder in Fort Bend county, also secured a change of venue to this county, and the cases were set down for to-day and witnesses for both the prosecution and defense had brought to the city a large number of adherents of what is known as the Jaybird and Woodpecker factions of Fort Bend county. A large special venire of citizens had been summoned for jury service in these cases, to appear at the court house at 10 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour Kyle Terry, his brother, Capt. David Terry of California, Judge Parker, Judge Weston, Dr. Gale and some others entered the front door of the court house.

TERRY TURNED TO THE LEFT

towards the stairway and had just reached the second step when the first shot was fired. It struck him under the right arm and came out of the left breast, and literally tore his heart to pieces. There was a moment's lull, and then four or five shots were fired from different directions. One passed through the arm of Judge Weston of Fort Bend county, another through the leg of Henry Pittle, a Galvestonian. Eye witnesses say three men were shooting, naming them as Vol Gibson, who killed Terry, and whose brother Terry had killed in Wharton, Dan Ragsdale and young Mitchell, all from Fort Bend county and all Jaybirds. The citizens of Galveston are intensely indignant because the Fort Bend county factions transferred the settlement of their troubles here. Immediately after the shooting six arrests were made. The principal one was Vol Gibson, who fired the first and fatal shot. He is a young man about twenty-five years old, and treats the matter coolly. Gibson was the oldest man in the party, four of the others being under twenty-one years of age. It was evident that the intention was to kill Weston and Parker, as well as Terry, the two latter because they were Woodpeckers. Judge Parker is a member of the state legislature from Fort Bend county, and is charged with having been the cause of the late riot in Richmond. His trial for murder comes up to-morrow. He is charged with the killing of a negro woman during the Richmond riot.

WINDOM'S POLICY.

A Rumor That it is to be Adopted by the Bank of England.

NEW YORK, Special.—There was a rumor in Wall street which, considering the discussion of Secretary Windom's silver proposition, occasioned considerable comment. Messrs. Zimmerman & Forshay announced that they had received advices from London that the Bank of England is about to exercise its right never hitherto asserted to use silver to the extent of one-third of its reserve and to issue one pound notes in silver against it. The dispatches also said that the bank had purchased 3,000,000 pounds of silver bullion in expectation of the action. One banker said that if the Bank of England should exercise this right there would be such a period of speculation and general inflation in the country as has not been experienced since the discovery of gold in California. Mr. Forshay said that he was confident that the dispatch which he received was well founded. "There have been," he continued, "very heavy exportations of silver to England recently, the last shipment being last Friday, when we sent over 200,000 ounces. I think, however, our dispatch intended to say that the bank had accumulated 3,000,000 ounces, or about $3,000,000, instead of 3,000,000 pounds. But the former is a pretty large sum. I believe that if such a step toward silver certificates be taken in England it will have been taken merely in anticipation of Mr. Windom's plan. Not alone this, but it will be a great advance toward the establishing of bimetallism and an international currency. For this fact is indubitable, that England and the United States control the money markets of the world. If England should follow our example and adopt silver as the basis of part of its circulation, France, Germany and, of course, other countries of Europe could not fail to follow the lead."

THE WIDOW IN JAIL.

Mrs. Whitehead in Jail, Charged With Complicity in the Murder of Mrs. Pettit.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Special—Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead, an unattractive but wealthy widow residing with her father, David Meharry, one of the wealthiest farmers in this county, eighteen miles south of the city, was placed in jail here to-day charged jointly with Rev. W. F. F. Pettit with murder in the first degree. The arrest was made on an indictment returned by the grand jury last night, a special session having been called to consider the case. Pettit, an ex-Methodist minister, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, charged with the murder of his wife last July by administering strychnine. He was granted a preliminary hearing, and his bail was fixed at $10,000, but he was unable to give it, and the warrant issued for him was read to him in jail to-day. Mrs. Whitehead was suspected of complicity in the crime. When the grand jury convened last week Mrs. Whitehead was summoned as a witness, but declined to testify on the ground that her answers would have a tendency to criminate her. She was ordered to answer by the court, and was held in contempt for not doing so. On a petition from the grand jury, who said her testimony was not required, she was released by the court. The indictment against her followed at once.

TO MAKE IT A TEST.

North Dakota Saloonkeepers Want a Decision From the Supreme Court.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, —Ever since the opinion of Attorney General Goodwin to the effect that the sale of liquor in the state is illegal at the present time, and that the penalty provided by the territorial law is still in force. Saloon men have been in hot water, as it has been rumored that the Prohibitionists were preparing for a general assault upon them. Previous to the decision of the attorney general it was believed that the saloons would be allowed to run without molestation until the new prohibition law goes into effect. The saloonkeepers from Northwood were brought before Justice Cutts today. In order to have the question decided it was agreed to make a test case. Frank Olquist pleaded guilty and was committed to jail the others being released on their own recognizance. A fund of several hundred dollars has been raised by the saloonkeepers of this city to defray expenses, and Attorney Tracy Bangs, who has been retained, will go before the supreme court, now in session at Fargo, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring up the matter of legality in such a way as to settle it for all time, and it is expected that a decision will be reached within a few days.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

A Cunarder Has an Exceedingly Rough Passage Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, Special.—The Cunard steamship Catalonia, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool Jan. 11, arrived at Queenstown to-day. She reports having been struck by a hurricane, lasting twenty hours, and ending at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. During the storm four of her boats were swept away, her ventilators, bulwarks and deck houses were battered and stove, seven of her furnace fires were extinguished by the seas, which breached over her, and her intermediate cabin was so thoroughly flooded as to be incapable of occupancy. Several seamen and two steerage passengers were injured by being knocked down, or struck by flying objects, and by the bursting of a steam pipe three men were killed and a fourth badly scalded. The National line steamer Greece, Capt. Jeffrey, which arrived in the Thames to-day from New York, reports that she saw nothing on the passage of the same line's steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, which sailed from New York Dec. 28 for London and which has not yet arrived. It is feared that the Erin is lost.

STOLE FOR A LIVING.

A New Jersey Man's House Filled With Stolen Goods of all Kinds.

BELVIDERE N. J., Special—Great excitement prevails at Mount Freedom over the discovery on Sunday of wagon loads of goods stolen from the surrounding country during the last two or three years. The goods were found stored in the house, barn and other outbuildings of Robert Roff, a middle-aged, industrious but miserly laborer. Roff admits that he has "stolen his living and saved his earnings." The place presents the appearance of a vast warehouse, almost everything conceivable being found there, from a darning needle to a cross-cut saw, and from a steel trap to a plow. The officers broke open a trunk and found a considerable amount of gold, silver and greenbacks, and on Roff's person rolls of bank notes were found. Roff told the officers that he had krilled holes in the rocks on the hillside and concealed gold and silver therein. Hundreds of persons gathered at the place on Monday to identify their goons. Roff was held in $200 bail and will brought before the grand jury. Suspicion had pointed to him for a long time.

GAVE BOGUS CHECKS.

A Brother-in-Law of England's Attorney General in Quod in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Special.—A few days ago an Englishman who gave his name as Mullahy, and who claimed to be a captain in the English army, made his appearance in Seattle, Wash. He engaged in a game of pool with a Seattle man and lost nearly $2,500. He drew a check on the Bank of British Columbia in this city for the amount, which was accepted. He then disappeared. The paper proved to be worthless, and inquiries were set on foot to discover Mullahy's whereabouts. His description was sent here, and he was found to have put up at the Dryard hotel Thursday. He registered under his proper name of Calthorpe and induced the proprietor of the hotel to cash a check on Vancouver for $50. He then left by steamer for Vancouver. The check proved to be worthless. He was arrested and brought back here. It has been discovered that Calthorpe is a brother-in-law of Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of England. He was sent away from home by his people on account of his wild habits.

ORDERED TO PROCEED.

The Construction of the Great Falls and Canada Ordered Begun.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Special Telegram, —The contractors have received instructions by cable from England to proceed actively with the construction of the Great Falls & Canada. Accordingly the contractors have sent out lumbermen to cut ties. K. W. D. Barclay, the chief engineer, is expected daily with a corps of assistants to begin work. Donald Grant of Faribault, Minn., is chief contracter. The distance from Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alberta, the terminus of the road, is about 225 miles. It will pass through the Sun river, Upper Teton, Upper Marais countries, not excelled in Montana for stock growing and farming; will touch the Sweet Grass hills, which are known to be rich in copper and silver deposit, and at Lethbridge will tap the celebrated Galt coal mines, which need the market that Montana, with her many industries affords. Much satisfaction is evinced here at the final decision to build this road, which will connect Great Falls with the Canadian Pacific by way of Lethbridge.

VICTIMS OF LA GRIPPE.

A Band of Indians Being Rapidly Wiped Out by the Disease.

WINNIPEG, Special—A band of 800 Indians on St. Peter's reserve, a few miles out of Winnipeg, is being rapidly wiped out. The Indians are afflicted with la grippe in its most severe form, and, being without proper medical attendance, they quickly succumb to the malady. In most cases it has developed into lung disease, to which they are subject. Seventy-five per cent of them are down with the epidemic, and if speedy action is not taken by the authorities in the way of sending physicians few will survive. The Indians have never before been afflicted with a malady of this description, and have no idea how to treat it.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. 21.—The first fatal result of the influenza in Fort Dodge was the death of Miss Coules. She was taken with the usual symptoms of the disease Friday and died Sunday night.

Nearly All the Jewels Got Away.

MONTREAL, Special.—W. S. Walker's diamond show window was robbed of $20,000 worth of gems by three men, who smashed the plate glass window after fastening the store outside. Two of the robbers escaped in a sleigh. The other was captured after a long chase, but nearly all the jewels had gone with the two men in the sleigh.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

A manual training school is to be opened in St. Paul.

The new court-house at Winona cost $127,-775.

The Fergus Falls city council has ordered fire escapes to be put on all buildings of three or more stories.

George Dosey, aged 8, of Pine City, died of hydrophobia. He was bitten a short time ago by a rabid dog.

Capitalists are looking over Stillwater with the object of locating a woolen mill employing 260 hands in that city.

George Shaw, a well-known Northern Pacific engineer, of Brainerd, died at Winnipeg Junction of la grippe.

August Anderson, a Norwegian laborer of St. Paul, has become violently insane as the result of a severe attack of the influenza.

The Odd Fellows of Kasson dedicated their new hall in that city recently. It is one of the finest structures in southern Minnesota.

Mrs. H. E. Hennessy, of Red Lake Falls, slipped on the ice while drawing a pail of water from a well and fell in and was drowned.

James N. Elkins, a St. Paul cashier and bookkeeper committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The county commissioners of Clay county have raised the liquor licenses in unincorporated towns and villages in the county to $1,500.

The Minnesota Eight Hour league has made arrangements to have public demonstrations in every city in the state on February 22.

The 16-year-old daughter of William Pendergast, of Brainerd, eloped with Chris Williams, a bartender of that place. The couple are believed to be in St. Paul.

The citizens of Winona, through the city council, will petition congress to build an iron drawbridge across the Mississippi at that point.

Halvor Lying, an old and well known farmer, living near Fergus Falls, was tipped over an embankment while driving home and received injuries that may prove fatal.

There are upwards of 100 cases of la grippe reported in Faribault. None have proven fatal as yet. Some of the patients are quite sick, but not dangerously so.

Judge Crosby sentenced Mrs. Ellen Holmes, found guilty of manslaughters in the second degree to one year in the state prison at hard labor.

The liabilities of J. W. Colmann & Co., dry goods house in Faribault, which was closed by creditors, amount to about $20,000. The asserts are not known yet, but probably will foot up in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Mr. Fortier, an old resident of Cookston died very suddenly at Gentilly, where he had gone to visit his parents. His family were in Butte and were summoned by wire in time for the funeral. Rev. Fr. Fayolle, of St. Anne's church, conducted the services.

Silas Wilcox, living near Renville, recently dug a well which has turned out to be rather eccentric. When the wind is in the southeast there is an abundance of water, but when the wind is in the northeast scarcely a drop can be had. The Minnesota river, twelve miles away, is the nearest body of water.

The parents of young Sam Martin of St. Cloud who had been a student at the normal school, are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. He was expelled from the school for some misdemeanor, and was then refused admittance to the city school. He disappeared the next day, and no word has been received since.

Christian Tanberg, of Manston, Wilkin county, committed suicide by taking poison in alcohol punch. He was very well known around Fergus Falls, having owned the town site of Rothsay and the town of Tanberg being named after him. He has drank a good deal of late and rather lost his grip, which, it is supposed, lead him to commit the act.

G. W. Thomas, one of Lake City's oldest business men, has made an assignment to A. J. Greer for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $6,000. Mr. Thomas was in the dry goods and grocery business and had a strictly cash trade, and his assignment was entirely unexpected. F. H. Stanff, druggist, also made an assignment. Liabilities, $1,500, which his assets will nearly cover.

Otis H. Brown, aged 78 years, a resident of the town of Osseo, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was a very eccentric old man, and among other things left a diary containing an account of his condition before his death. He also left a funeral sermon to be preached over his grave, and being a carpenter made a coffin in which to be buried. He was a spiritualist in religion.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Twenty North Dakota senators have pledged themselves to support Gov. Miller's retrenchment policy.

Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to reimburse George Auld of Dickinson, for loss by fire in the burning of his postoffice on May 5, 1885.

Hahn Knuttson, a farmer living near Thompson, was found dead in his wagon between that place and Grand Forks. He was a victim of strong drink.

The fair grounds buildings were sold at Grand Forks at sheriff's sale to satisfy a mortgage. After spirited bidding they were bought in by County Auditor W. J. Anderson.

It is estimated that the roilroad companies have contributed, mostly in freight charges, in the neighborhood of $300,000 to the settlers in the two Dakotas so far this season.

Collector Peters has decided upon the appointment of J. C. Warnock, editor of the North Dakota Capital, of Jamestown, to be deputy revenue collector for North Dakota, with head quarters at Fargo.

Geo. D. Lay, of Grand Forks, has purchased a half interest in Lewis Emery's bonanza farm at Emerado for $80,000. Mr. Lay will assume active management of the farm.

George Inkster, of Minot, went on the bond of a man accused of stealing and the fellow skipped out for Colorado. Inkster skipped after him and succeeded in catching him and bringing him back.

Nelson's jewelry store was burgalized at Warsau, while the proprietor and clerk were at dinner. The burglars entered by the rear door and took watches and rings worth $600 without being seen from the sidewalk.

Charles Sommers, a hard character, entered the residence of John Liston at Grand Forks and demanded the latter's money at the point of a revolver. Liston handed over his pocketbook containing $17 and Sommers took it and jumped the city.

North Dakota farmers want the legislature to enact a law whereby counties may furnish strychnine free to be used in poisoning gophers. It is thought it would be a cheaper way of ridding the country of the animals than would a law paying a bounty for them.

A Minnesela sportsman, named Cornett, while hunting chickens was attacked by an infuriated steer and in trying to get away slipped and fell, causing a discharge of both barrels of his gun. The contents struck the animal full in the face, blowing the entire top of his head off and killing it almost instantly.

There is plenty of water in Dakota, at least in some places. A dispatch from Aberdeen says: There is considerable comment and wonder at the continued rise of the water level in the upper Jim valley. The river is much higher than for sometime. Springs have burst forth in many places and wells that have been dry for years are now filling up with water.

The attorney general rendered an opinion to the effect that members of the legislature cannot draw per diem for the nineteen days of the holiday recess. This has caused a general expression of disgust in the legislative halls, and among the numerous clerks and officers. The attorney general founds his opinion on what he calls an unwritten law to the effect that there can be no recess for which pay may be drawn longer than three days.

A bill has been introduced into the North Dakata legislature for a constitutional amendment to enable the state to increase its indebtedness from $739,000 to $1,000,-000. It is argued that there is no other feasible method of meeting the large prospective deficiency, and that it would be better to have funds for all reasonable expenses than to be alarming the taxpayers and capitalliats with a constant cry of deficiency, bankruptcy, etc.

The family of Mrs. Copley, who died at Grand Forks at the age of 89, is one of remarkable longevity. Mrs. Copley's maiden name was Emerson and she was born in Vermont. Her father was 94 years of age at the time of his death and her mother 90. A sister died two years ago at the age of 90, and two sisters and a brother survive her—Mrs. Franklin Golver, of Plano, Ill., aged 86; Mrs. Dawley Glover, of Hudson, Wis., aged 74, and John Emerson, of Minnesota, aged 87.

In response to a resolution by the house of representatives at Bismarck, asking information regarding the location, depth and development of the coal mines of North Dakota, Commissioner of Agriculture Helgeson, located at Grand Forks, finished his report having heard from six mines. The largest mines seem to be along the line of the Northern Pacific, one at Sims having an out put of 300 tons a day. Another at Dickinson reports the supply exhaustless. The depth of the veins range from 4 feet to 22 along the Northern Pacific and from 8 to 11 feet along the Manitoba. Coal mines generally in North Dakota are undeveloped and marked from the surface without a shaft. The supply is exhaustless, and chiefly located in the northwest part of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Henry Leedy, a ranchman near Rapid City, is suffering from a frightful gash in his left leg made by the tusk of a vicious boar.

During the past three years no less than thirty-three unfortunates have been sent to the Yankton insane asylum from the Black Hills district.

A bill will be introduced into the legislature by a Black Hills member providing that nine jurors may agree upon a verdict in civil cases.

Calvin G. Wilson, a pioneer of the Black Hills, and well-known hunter and trapper of that section, died at Deadwood of paralysis aged 75 years.

Ex-Gov. Ordway is confined to his room in Washington with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, brought on by exposure and overwork.

The mines in the Bear Butte district of the Black Hills are said to be the richest in that section of country, but as yet little effort has been made to develop them.

While watering stock at a well on his farm five miles south of Marion, Turner county, Ben F. Fast slipped on the ice and fell into the well and was drowned before help could reach him.

A railroad brakeman named Mallory slipped from the top of a car at Michigan City, and fell flat on his back between the rails. Five cars passed over him, but aside from the bruises received from the fall he escaped injury.

The body of Daniel Wright was found by the roadside between Canton and Fairview. It is thought his team ran away, throwing him from the sleigh in such a manner as to break his neck. He was about 45 years of age and unmarried.

The members of the State Fair association will meet at Pierre to elect officers for the ensuing year and decide upon the location for the next fair. Sioux Falls, Mitchell, Huron, Aberdeen and Watertown are all in the race for location.

The marriage record of Lawrence county for 1889 shows that eighty-nine marriages were consummated. The oldest groom was 64; the oldest bride the same age. The youngest groom was 18; the youngest bride 12.

John Sundback, of Sioux Falls, S. D., will soon be appointed deputy United States marshal for South Dakota under C. J. Frye. Mr. Sundback has been sheriff of Minnehaha county for many years and is one of the prominent politicians of this part of the state.

The house and contents of Ezra Adair, living six miles west of Carthage, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. The family barely escaped with their lives and are left entirely destitute. Neighbors are taking up a subscription to aid in rebuilding the house.

Mr. and Mrs. George Engle, of Canton, celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage a few days ago. A large number of their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present. Mr. Engle is a native of New Jersey and is 83 years of age while his wife is 84.

Patrick Rooney, who was adjudged insane at Deadwood and ordered taken to Yankton, labors under the queer hallucination that the sun is gradually dwindling away and that his heart is acting in the same way, and that it will be but a short time before both entirely disappear.

John Carey is under arrest at Rapid City for stealing a horse from E. T. Holman, of Hill City, and a saddle from James Clinton, of the same place. He "borrowed" them with the intention of going to Niggerville, but changed his mind and went to Rapid City, where he tried to sell the property and was arrested. On the way from Hill City to Rapid City one of Carey's feet was frozen.

The late storm and cold weather has caused the river to freeze over at Marion Junction, S. D., for the first time this winter and covered the ground with snow that lies in drifts from two to four feet deep. The winter in that section of the state has been so open that the winter supply of hay and grain has scarcely been touched, stock finding plenty of food in the fields. All stock is in excellent condition, but prices are low.

That "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" was demonstrated at Wanari, Bon Homme county, recently. A young man named Hilzinger and a Miss Boschma were about to be made one, when the father of the prospective bride put in an appearance and called a halt. He then demanded a bonus of $50 and an overcoat before the ceremony could proceed any further. The assets of the groom only reached $11.50 and an overcoat that was much too small for the old man and so the match had to be declared a draw.

WISCONSIN.

There are 2,986 inmates of the insane asylums of the state.

Mary Albies, the Racine girl who attempted suicide has been pronounced insane.

Mrs. Margaret Murray, wife of a farmer living near Brandon, Fond du Lac County, fell dead while attending to domestic duties.

As Mrs. Beverly Woodruff alighted from her buggy at Oconomowoc, and proceeded to hitch her horse, the animal bit off her thumb.

The Missi ssippi river at La Crosse is eighteen inches lower than the low water mark of 1864.

Hungry rats attacked and badly lacerated the legs of a valuable mare belonging to Stephen Bull, at Racine.

Mrs. Tesch was awarded $50 damages for alleged slander in her suit at Waukesha against Fred Moul Kentien.

Racine's mayor has caused an order to be issued that electric light wires must come down in the principal streets.

Mary, the 3-year-old daughter of John Richards, of Oshkosh, was badly scalded by tipping a kettle of boiling water over herself.

The court authorizes Henry Jewell, assignee of the various Meyer industries at Fond du Lac, to continue the operation of the factories for one year.

John Whittaker, a young man at Fond du Lac who claimed to have a fortune coming to him in England, died suddenly at Fond du Lac.

Parties from Aberdeen, Dak., have purchased the privilege of bottling the water which wells up from a spring on the premises of James R. Slausor, at Racine.

In the municipal court at Madison Peter Draper was sentenced to three years in state prison for stealing a box of shoes from a Chicago & North-Western freight car.

Policeman Holz, who was shot and slightly wounded at Merrill by Handler, the slayer of Dave Sarvis, is able to be on the street. The bullet in Officer Truax's shoulder has not been removed.

Louis Brahant, an inmate of the Marathon county jail, made an attack upon his fellow prisoners with a knife; but was overpowered by the guards.

C. J. L. Meyer, the Fond du Lac capitalist, denies that the liabilities of his various companies amount to $800,000, but admits that they are $450,000 outside of what is due him. Mr. Meyer is himself a heavy creditor.

August Kautop and Frank Schultz, each 14 years old, pleaded guilty at Ripon, to have committed several burglaries at Ripon, restored the stolen property, and were sentenced to the Industrial School.

Edward McCarthy, the Wisconsin Central brakeman who was run over by a train at Burlington, though the amputation of the right leg above the knee was required, was not so badly hurt as first reported, and will recover.

Mrs. Edward Cahoon, of Rachine, while in Chicago, was robbed at the residence of Bev. Mr. Gates, at Morgan Park, by burglars who entered the house. Mrs. Cahoon's sealskin cloak, valued at $250, was taken; also her purse and jewelry.

Dr. Henry N. Black, who was jailed at Waukesha, about a year ago, on a charge of obtaining property under false pretenses, has been released on the strength of a recent decision of the supreme court in his case. The Doctor is dying of consumption.

Lauren Noyes, son of Dr. J. C. Noyes, of Oshkosh, arrived home after passing through a more perilous experience than generally falls to a youth of his age. Last July he sailed from Boston on the barque Moon beam, bound for Buenos Ayres, the captial of the Argentine Republic. He remained there a short time and afterward shipped on the barque Julius for a return trip. The Julius was wrecked near Montevideo, Uruguay, but Lauren and other sailors escaped death by gaining the shore in small boats. The Oshkosh boy afterward secured passage to the states, and returned home overland from Biloxi, Miss.

IOWA.

Through the carelessness of a brakeman two freight trains collided on a side-track at Lisbon. locomotives were damaged, but no one was hurt.

Ruthven parties have taken in the contract to furnish three thousand carloads of ice to firms in the south this season. The ice will be taken from Lost Island Lake.

In a quarrel over a business matter at Fort Dodge, Jerry O'Donnell struck William Cavill on the head with a bar of steel, inflicting a serious wound.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in the vicinity of Odebolt. It is clamed the disease was imported in several carloads of hogs recently received from Dakota.

Brother Carthage, of the new Melleray monastery, Dubuque, was kicked on the forehead by a horse, and his skull was fractured. It is thought he will die.

The Creston board of trade, in conjunction with the leading farmers in the neighborhood, has decided to build a creamery and cheese factory at that point on an extensive scale.

While hunting near Grandview, Louisa county, the other day Albert Thompson was shot in the side by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. He may not recover.

Horse thieves are working the territory adjacent to Charles City. A fine Clydesdale stallion was recently stolen from the stables of E. D. Clark, of that place. Every effort is being made to find a trace of him, but as yet all is futile.

The Waverly temperance crusade has closed so far as Francis Murphy is concerned. Mr. Murphy has addressed the people on 12 different occasions with marvelous success, having secured over 1,000 signers to his pledge.

Iowa leads all the states in the potato crop this year, having 30,490,000 bushels, and an average of 135 bushels to the acre, also the highest. Kansas is second in yield, 134 bushels per acre, and the product 16,526,700. Ohio leads in acreage.

While telling stories to her little granddaughter at her home in Ringwood, Clinton county, recently, Mrs. A. P. Stone, an old resident and pioneer of the county, was suddenly stricken with paralysis. As she is over 80 years of age, her recovery is doubtful.

R. L. Tilton, the newly appointed postmaster at Ottamwa, has not been able to take possession of his office for the reason that an error was made in the initial letter of his name, which was sent to the senate for confirmation, and as a result R. L. has to stay out till he is again confirmed.

A reunion of old lawmakers of the territory and state of Iowa will be held at Des Moines on Thursday, February 27. All members and officers of the house and senate, up to and including the year 1868, and all present members and officers of the state of Iowa are cordially invited to attend.

The Francis Murphy temperance crusade at Waverly, Iowa, is still on, and the list of signers to the pledge is steadily increasing. Many hard drinkers have signed and among these one who was once an associate and intimate friend of President Arthur, and whose father was once vice president of the Illinois Central railway. This talented person is now an enthusiastic temperance worker and has assisted Mr. Murphy with a neat speech.

G. W. Ferguson, of Marshalltown, is terribly afflicted with a cancer in his face. A few days since he submitted to a fourth operation within a short space of time, having part of his lower lip removed. A few weeks ago he had his left eye taken out on account of a cancer growth back of it. He is an old man of 68, and his ability to stand so much carving is considered remarkable. It is hoped the last operation will result a permanent cure.

Mrs. Barbara Rosier, accused of the murder of her husband at their farmhouse north of Maryland, Fayette county, last June, is on trial at West Union. Rosier was a drunkard and was continually quarreling with his wife. He was found by some boys in his house with a bullet hole through his head. his wife was arrested and confessed to the killing, but claimed that it was done in self defense. She had been married to Rosier but little over a year and was his third matrimonial venture, his other two wives having met premature deaths, it is claimed, through his continued brutality.

A Surprise for a Dude.

A First Street merchant tells of a very funny incident which happened in front of his store recently, says the Portland Oregonian. A young lady was standing in the doorway beside several dummies waiting for a streetcar, when there came along an attenuated specimen of the exaggerated dude, with a pair of pince nez glasses astride a very prominent nose, and mistaking, or pretending to mistake, the lady for a dummy, took hold of her cloak as if to examine the quality of the material. In less than a second an umbrella whirled by a well-developed arm came down crash on the dude's plug hat, driving it down over his ears, and completely extinguishing him; and, as he extricated his hypsistenocephalus head and passed on amid the shouts and laughter of the spectators, the young lady calmly resumed her statuesque pose, as if set to catch the next gawking fool that came along.

The Day of Great Bridges.

This is the day of great bridges and a most remarkable one is now almost completed across the Firth of Forth at Edinburgh. The entire structure is 8,091 feet long, or nearly a mile and a third, and it contains two spans of 1,710 feet each, the center supports being furnished by Inch Garvie, that is, a little island called Garvie. The bridge has been as long in building as the Temple at Jerusalem, that is, between six and seven years. The floor of the bridge is 150 feet above the water, which is 200 feet deep under the center of the great spans. The structure is described in a Scotch paper as "a cobweb of steele," and it is attracting great attention in that country. The Romans were great bridge builders, but they would have looked in amazement upon such pieces of work as the Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges.

Swarming with Writers.

The number of poets, authors, dramatists, journalists and literary characters of all descriptions that throng in New York is extremely large. They are found in the most miserable garrets, as well as in the gilded saloons of spacious hotels. Thousands of men and women depend for their daily bread on the theaters, the publishers, the booksellers, and the newspapers. The city swarms with scribblers of different merit, authors of well-founded pretentions, editors, stenographers, translators, compilers, and correctors of works, correspondents of journals and periodicals, etc. Literary hermits are rare. The reader naturally inquires, "How do they all obtain employment and bread?" and the question remains unanswered.—New York Tribune.

PROMINENT Brazilians seem to be agreed upon three things—that the empire is gone forever; that the only way to secure order, which is the first necessity of the country, is by loyalty to the provisional government, and that a permanent and authoritative government must be established as soon as possible, to save the country from dismemberment.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

HOUSE.

In the house a large batch of bills and petitions were introduced. Among them were several petitions asking for pension legislation recommended by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Pickler, of South Dakota, presented one from ex-soldiers of his state, and Carter, of Montana, a large one from ex-soldiers of his state. Hansborough presented a petition of residents of North Dakota, praying for speedy and liberal appropriation to irrigate arid lands; also a memorial from the first legislative assembly of North Dakota, praying for the maintenance of Fort Abraham Lincoln as a military post and asking for appropriation for various improvements of the same. Also a bill authorizing the payment of $464 to C. R. Lounsberry, late postmaster at Bismarck, for amount expended by him for rent and other expenses from July 1, 1883, to Sept. 30, 1885; which amount was disallowed in settlement of his account. Also to establish a penitentiary in North Dakota, near Grafton, and for a survey of the state for irrigation purposes, appropriating $150,000 for the purpose. Also bills appropriating $75,-000 each for public buildings at Bismarck, Fargo and Grand Forks.

SENATE.

The interesting feature of the proceedings in the Senate was a brisk bebate between Senators Call and Plumb on the Florida swamp lands resolution. Among the executive communications presented to the Senate today was one from the President, recommending the erection of consular buildings at Bangkok, Siam.

HOUSE.

McKinly reported a bill to simplify the collection of the revenue. A number of bills were introduced and referred. A motion by Mr. Perkins of Kansas, to go into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma was lost.

A joint resolution, introduced in the House by Representative Chipman, of Michigan, directs the secretary of war to cause a survey and an estimate of the expense of the cost of the construction of a basin for the anchorage and turning of vessels in the river Rouge, in the State of Michigan, between the mouth of the river and the bridge of the Michigan Central railroad across the same.

SENATE

In the senate Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil as a free, independent and sovereign state was taken up and Mr. Turpie proceeded to address the senate in its support. He hoped that the recognition of Brazil would come soon enough to be of value and of real significance. The resolution went over without action.

Senator Davis introduced an unusually large batch of private pension bills, also a bill authorizing the payment of $310 to Geo. A. Fairbanks, of White Earth, Minn., that being the sum advanced by him for transportation in 1881 under the Indian bureau. The transportation was performed by the Indians, and as the agent at that time was not furnished with money to pay for same, Fairbanks, by the advice of the agent, paid them, they turning over to him as security the certificates of their work with the guarantee of the agent on the back of them. Such payment was a great accommodation to the freighters and relieved the agent from annoyance by the Indians, who were clamoring day after day for their pay.

HOUSE.

The house committee on territories heard arguments on Mr. Springer's bill to admit the territory of Oklahoma. Judge Lowe, of Guthrie, and Judge Martin, of El Reno, addressed the committee. Both favored the bill in general, but objected to that section which proposed the statutes of Kansas for the government of the territory, and proposed the adoption of the Arkansas statutes. They also objected to the prohibition features of the Kansas laws and the clause concerning the pay of county officers. The house committee on civil service will hold a meeting to give a hearing to the commissioners and those who have introduced resolutions favoring the investigation of the committee's methods of doing business. Congressman Lind of Minnesota, as a member of that committee, has made an almost complete canvass of it, and finds the prevailing sentiment in favor of an investigation.

SENATE.

The senate took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler on Dec. 16 to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States, and Mr. Butler proceeded to address the senate at some length. Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Butler. It seemed to him that this proposition was the most astonishing that had ever been heard in the legislative history of the senate or in the legislative history of any free, civilized and prosperous people. The difficulties of the race problem existed in excited imaginations and ineradical prejudices of a few white men, not between the races themselves. As to the idea of the senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) that the choice was between murdering the negroes or marrying them, between killing them or assimilating them, he thought that a course of lecture on the sixth and seventh commandments would settle the whole thing, and that no more would be heard of a doctrine that was an absurdity and an insult to our common humanity. The bill went over without action.

HOUSE.

The time of the house was almost entirely taken up in discussing a resolution reported by Mr. McKinley from the committee on rules providing for the appointment of a special world's fair committee of thirteen to report within three days a plan by which the house can determine the site of the proposed fair and subsequently to report a bill providing for the fair. Mr. Cannon of Illinois, as the minority of the committee on rules, reported a substitute resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report to the house a method of selecting the locality of the world's fair. First, whether the fair shall be held east or west of the Allegeny mountains; second, the selection of the place for the location of the fair, and after the location has been decided by the house, that the committee report a bill providing for a world's fair in 1892; at the place selected by the house. A long discussion followed, in which a score or more of representatives took part.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the senate committee on territories was held. Chairman Platt was instructed to report, recommending the passage of the bills, to make a state of Wyoming, and to organize a territorial form of government for Oklahoma.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to substitute the resolution reported by the committee on rules (as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution) for the original resolution referred to the committee. Mr. McKinley's motion was agreed to, yeas 144, nays 142. The question then recurred on the adoption of the original resolution, that a select committee of nine members be appointed by the speaker to be called the world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters in relation to the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, or the world's fair of 1892.

The resolution was adopted, yeas, 141; nays, 136, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, changing his vote from the negative to the affirmative in order to enter a motion to reconsider. Mr. Springer said he only desired that the committee should be instructed to report to the House which location might be selected. As it now stood the committee would be authorized to select the location. He withdrew his motion to reconsider, stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and the House.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the Senate committee on Pacific railroads was held to listen to argument by Collins P. Huntington on the Pacific railroad bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Frank, of Ohio, introduced a bill locating the World's Fair at St. Louis.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted permitting the special committee investigating the ballot-box forgery to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to refer questions of law in relation to the cases of members growing out of the defalcation of Silcott to the court of claims.

The House then went into committee on the whole on the Oklahoma site bill, and after a long discussion adopted an amendment prohibiting United States marshals, deputies or agents from acquiring titles to lots in Oklahoma town sites. Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Length of the Day.

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has sixteen and one-half hours. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is eighteen and one-half hours in length. At Hamburg, in Germany, and Dantzic, in Prussia, the longest day has seventeen hours. At St Petersburg, Russia, anb Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest is nineteen and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours in length. At Christmas one less than three hours long. At Wardbury, Norway, he longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption, that is to say the sun is never set in that time, and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and a half months. At Philadelphia the longest day is somewhat less than fifteen hours and at Montreal, Canada, it is sixteen.—Nature.

An Awful Moment.

A very queer woman is Miss M. L. Moore of Bridgeport, Ct. She went, in the most fashionable apparel, to the high-toned St. Paul's episcopal church on Christmas day and intently listened to the Rev. Millidge Walker's sermon, in which he pleaded pathetically for Christmas charity, beseeching his parishioners to remember all the poor people with pecuniary benevolence. He had just about attained "thirdly" in his discourse when the devout Miss Moore arose and rustled down the aisle to the pulpit front, where she halted, her hands crossed, and face eloquent of self-sacrifice and sympathy. In a few words in clear tones, that were heard distinctly all over the church, she said that the spirit of the sermon had touched her heart, and she was ready, eager, to give all that she possessed to the poor; she was willing to give even her own apparel for "sweet charity," and prepared then and there to take off all her clothes and pass them over to the Rev. Millidge Walker. He could place them where they would do the most good. A more astounded clergyman than Mr. Walker probably never was interrupted in the midst of a Christmas sermon. His face became pale and then purple, when the young lady proposed disrobing herself in the presence of the congregation, and then he tried to say a few words to her. But she interrupted him, talked incoherently for several moments, then hastily quit the house. She returned to her hotel and behaved in a ladylike manner until supper time, when she caused excitement in the dining room by springing from her seat at a table and hugging and kissing the colored head waiter. She then delivered a rambling address to the guests. Late that evening friends arrived in town and took her away.

An Error in Ethics.

A lost car tracer on a Western road says the St. Louis Globle-Democrat, had a superintendent whose language was so thickly interlaced with oaths and vituperation that it would hardly pass in polite society. He had it in for the tracer, and once, when the latter, in explanation of his inability to locate a lost laundry check which had been mislaid by the general manager, modestly claimed that the recovery of such property was not exactly in the line of his duties, the superintendent opened on him in a choice collection of blue profanity that made the poor tracer tremble. When he escaped from his superior he related his woes to a brother subordinate in the superintendent's office.

"Why didn't you cuss him back? I always cuss him back just as hard as he does. Try it next time and see how it works," was all the consolation he got.

The next time the two men met the tracer said: "Well, I tired it. The old man called me in again, and took me a terrible trip over the coals. I took your advice and cussed back."

"Well, what luck?"

"He discharged me."

"Oh, you did, eh? Well, see here, where were you when you cussed him?"

"In his office, of course."

"Well, well; that explains it. That was wrong—dead wrong. Now, he cusses me here in Kansas City, and I wait until I get out to Santa Fe, and cuss him back. My stars, man, what do you mean by giving it to him to his face."

An Irish Indian Queen.

The Indian government are about to be called upon to repay a sum of £100,000, which they have had in their possession for several years, the proceeds of a legacy left by the wife of one of the native princes, who died upward of thirty years ago. The deceased lady was an Irish woman, who went to India some sixty years since as the traveling companion of two wealthy English ladies. During her stay in India she attracted the notice of one of the native sovereigns, and he married her. The pair lived happily for upward of thirty years, the wife having a separate estate settled upon her by the maharajah. She died childless and left no will. Her property was taken over by the Indian government, and it has remained in their hands ever since. It was at the time of her death £30,000, but its value has since arisen to close on £100,000 The relatives of the deceased lady in Ireland were in entire ignorance of her fate up till quite recently, when they learned it accidentally from a returned Indian soldier. The inquiries which have since been instituted have fully established her marriage with the Indian prince. The friends have also assured themselves of the existence and value of the property.—Dublin Freeman's Journal.

Extravagant William.

There is beginning to be a great deal of grumbling at Berlin about the extravagant expenditure which the Emperor William appears to favor, and which is by no means in accordance with Hohenzollern traditions. His majesty is about to expend several millions of marks in building a new yacht, and an imperial palace is to be erected at Frankfort-on-Main, which will cost upward of £300,000, and which is never likely to be occupied for a week in the year. The emperor, who appears to possess several of the crazes of his granduncle, George IV., is also desirous of squandering half a million sterling in building a new palace at Berlin, although a vast sum has been expended in altering, redecorating and refurnishing the Schloss during the last 18 months.

Why He Didn't Ride.

From the Scottish American.

Many years ago two gentlemen, both justices of the peace, were walking from Glasgow to Govan (at that time a beautiful country road) when they saw in the distance the Rev. Mr. Thom, minister of the latter parish, coming toward them. Mr. Thom was somewhat eccentric, and the two friends resolved to have a joke at his expense. When they came up with the minister one of them accosted him thus:

"Good morning, Mr. Thom, how is it that you do not imitate the example of your Master, and enter the city riding upon an ass?"

"Because," was the ready reply "they hae made them a' justices o' the peace."

THEY HAVE THEIR MONEY.

The Names of The Fortunate Fifteen in the Lottery Partnership.

Mr. B. D. Houghton has been engaged during the past few days in presenting $1,666 to each of fifteen Oswegonians who were so fortunate as to be implicated in a partnership on Louisiana State Lottery tickets. The following are the lucky investors: J. McChesney, Chas. McDowell, W. J. Rasmussen, Chas. R. Lewis, Jules Wendell, J. A. Southwick, Geo. W. Harman, Albert Fitzgerald, Obediah Wiley, Alonzo Adams, H. Churchill, David Wright, Theo. Warden Aaron Colnon, Colbert Cooper.

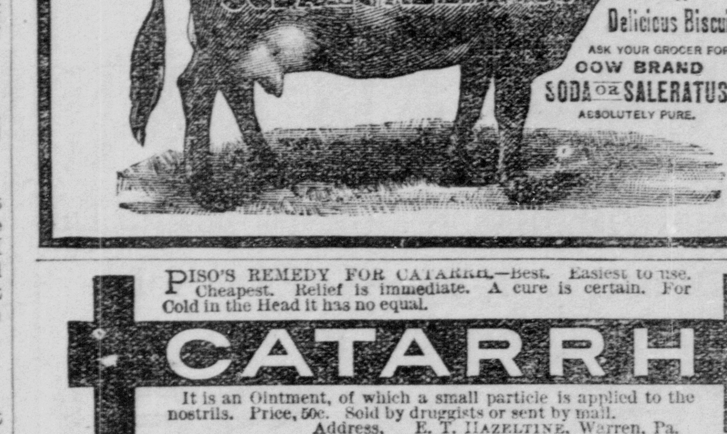
The lucky ticket was No. 35,961. It drew the fourth capital prize of $100,000 in the December drawing, of which $25,000 fell to the Oswego gentleman, they holding one-fourth of the ticket. Mr. Houghton sent the lucky ticket for collection on Thursday 19th, and received the money on the following Friday week. This is the second similar draw. The occurence has greatly stimulated the local trade in lottery tickets.—Oswego (N. Y.) Palladium, January 2.



"THE KING'S TOUCH" SUPERSTITION.

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula; and although for scoffing at the idea in 1691 the King was declared to be an "infidel," even his "faithless" touch was credited with a cure. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system of all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. The only blood-purifier ever so *guaranteed* and sold by druggists. As a regulator of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments. For all derangements caused by malaria, as Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and Bilious Fever, it is specific. As an alterative or blood-purifier, it manifests its marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c. by druggists.



PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"It Disagrees with Me."

A common remark. If you take Tutt's Pills you can eat anything you like, and feel no bad effects. They act specifically on the liver, stomach and bowels, causing a free flow of gastric juice, which is essential to good digestion and regular bowels.

Don't Fear Now.

Rev. R. Burts, Manata, Fla., says: "Tutt's Pills are held in high repute as a Liver Regulator. I hardly know how we could get along without them. Chills and fever have lost their dread. Our people take one or two doses of the Pills, and follow it with fifteen grains of quinine, divided in three doses during the day. The chill never returns."

Tutt's Liver Pills

CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.

Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CHILDREN OF CATARRH.

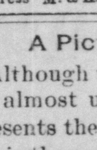


Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y

THE BEST SEEDS are those put up by D. M. FERRY & CO. Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds* should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.



BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS AND PLANTS They are the best, hardiest, most productive and yield largest crops. FREE Beautiful catalogue with 500 illustrations mailed to any address upon application. 6 packets choice flower seeds, 10 cents. Pansies, Balsams, Asters, Sweet Peas, Phloxes, Poppies, etc., a specialty. L. L. MAY & CO., Florists and Seedsmen, ST. PAUL, MINN.



BALDNESS positively prevented and cured by using NOBALD, the newly discovered remedy. $1 per bottle. Sent by mail to all parts of the country. Address, Th. W. Zell, Druggist, 100 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind. Agents wanted.

ON TRIAL.—The MISSOURI AND KANSAS FARMER will be sent on trial four months to any address in United States, Canadas or Mexico, for ten cents in silver or stamps. Address "M. & K. FARMER," Box B, Kansas City, Mo.

READ —AND— REMEMBER!

FOR THE LADIES!

$3 Hand Embroiderer SENT FREE

To every person subscribing to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS for one year and sending us $1.30. Full directions go free with every machine.

STILL ANOTHER PROPOSITION!

We will send free to every yearly subscriber to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, who will send us $1.30, a set of the

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS

In Twelve Large Numbers.

The twelve numbers contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published COMPLETE, UNCHANGED AND ABSOLUTELY UNABRIDGED: David Copperfield, Our Mutual Friend, Nicholas Nickelby, Dombey and Son, Martin Chuzzlewit, Pickwick Papers, Bleak House, Little Dorrit, Hard Times and the Mystery of Edwin Drood, Oliver Twist and Great Expectations, Barnaby Rudge and Christmas Stories, A Tale of Two Cities, The Old Curiosity Shop and The Uncommercial Traveler.

ONCE MORE!

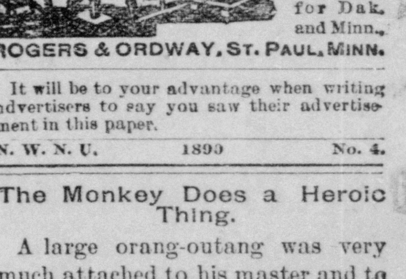
To every person who will send us 50 Cents for a 6 Months' subscription to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, we will mail FREE a magnificent picture,

"The Horse Fair!"

By Rosa Bonheur, size 20x34 inches.

These are the greatest offers ever made by any newspaper.

Address The Weekly Pioneer Press, ST. PAUL, MINN.



All styles WELL DRILLS, Hydraulic and Jetting; and Supplies and Wind Mills manufactured by F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Address for particulars and Catalog, General Ag'ts for Dak. and Minn., ROGERS & ORDWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 4.

A Picturesque Road.

Although the road to Quito is over an almost untrodden wilderness, it presents the grandest scenic panorama in the world. Directly beneath the equator, surrounding the city whose origin is lost in the mist of centuries, rise twenty volcanoes, presided over by the princely Chimborazo, the lowest being 15,932 feet in height, and the highest reaching an altitude of 22,500 feet. Three of these volcanoes are active, five are dormant, and twelve are extinct. Nowhere else on the earth's surface is such a cluster of peaks, such a grand assemblage of giants. Eighteen of the twenty are covered with perpetual snow, and the summits of eleven have never been reached by a living creature except the condor, whose flight surpasses that of any other bird. At noon the vertical sun throws a profusion of light upon the snow-crowned summits when they appear like a group of pyramids cut in spotless marble.—The American Magazine.

The Monkey Does a Heroic Thing.

A large orang-outang was very much attached to his master and to the baby boy, who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to put it out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten and when they thought of him the staircase was in flames. What could be done? As they were looking up and wondering, a large hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in its arms, climbed down over the porch, and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey, and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young marquis of Kildare.—Kathiawar Times.

A DARING ESCAPE.

Michael Schieber, the Bavarian Murderer, Jumps From a Train and Escapes.

Kyle Terry, a Nephew of the Late Judge Terry, Killed in a Texas Court.

CORFU, N. Y., Special.—To-day Michael Schieber, who was being taken from Minneapolis to New York and from there to Germany, where he is wanted on a charge of murder committed last summer, jumped from a train about a mile west of here. The officer who had him in charge had removed the handcuffs and was taking him to the dining car for breakfast when he jumped. He is twenty-two years old and speaks nothing but German. The train was running fifty miles an hour, but he was seen to arise and start for the woods, and has not yet been captured.



MINNEAPOLIS POLICE SURPRISED.

The news that Schieber had escaped from his custodian created a genuine surprise in Minneapolis police circles. There were none of the officers who had given the case any special attention but who thought Schieber was guilty of murder, and was a man who should be watched very closely. In fact, the prisoner had practically confessed the murder, but claimed justification because his old victim had accused him of drowning his step-son. Mr. Hoy has had a great deal of experience with criminals. It is thought that Schieber's meek and lowly appearance might have helped him out. He has the appearance of an easy-going and harmless man. At times he would act as if perfectly indifferent to his fate. But people who thought these things were badly mistaken. The fellow cannot speak a word of English, and had but little to say as a general thing. But he kept up a heap of thinking just the same. He would beg for little privileges when confined in the central station, and later in the jail, and to awaken the sympathy of the officials he would sometimes cry bitterly. Capt. Hein was about the first man in Minneapolis to learn of

SCHEIBER'S CUNNING.

When the captain was escorting the prisoner from the police headquarters to the central station on the evening of his arrest the Bavarian made a bold break for liberty, and went flying up Nicollet avenue at a rate which would have done credit to a professional sprinter. Thereafter Capt. Hein was very distrustful of the Bavarian. One day when the murderer was in United States Commissioner O'Dell's court Capt. Hein remarked to Deputy Marshal Hay:

"That is a cunning fellow, and it will be well to watch him closely."

"Oh, that poor fool will never hurt anybody," replied Mr. Hoy.

Possibly the latter's conception of the "poor Bavarian" is explanation for his giving his custodian the slip. Shortly after his arrest Schieber wrote to an uncle living in Pennsylvania. It is thought that the prisoner is simply stopping off to see his Pennsylvania kinsmen before going over to his native country to face the charge of murder. It is thought that if Schieber manages to get into the woods, which are heavy in some parts of western New York, there will be very great doubt his recapture. There is no reward offered on the murderer, and it will consequently be difficult to get people interested in the search.

KILLED IN A COURT HOUSE.

A Bloody Tragedy Rssulting From The Troubles in Richmond, Tex.

GALVESTON, Tex., Special.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the court house here to-day, in which Kyle Terry, nephew of the late Judge David Terry, was instantly killed and two men badly wounded. The killing was the outcome of the Fort Bend troubles, which resulted some time ago in such a bloody battle between the citizens of Richmond. Some months ago Terry, who was tax assessor of Fort Bend county and a member of what is known as the Woodpecker party, had a difficulty with the three Gibson boys, all members of the Jaybird party. Five weeks later Terry met one of the Gibson brothers in Wharton and killed him. When the case came up for trial Terry got a change of venue to Galveston county. Galveston had nothing to do with the case further than to give a fair trial. Judge Parker, indicted for murder in Fort Bend county, also secured a change of venue to this county, and the cases were set down for to-day and witnesses for both the prosecution and defense had brought to the city a large number of adherents of what is known as the Jaybird and Woodpecker factions of Fort Bend county. A large special venire of citizens had been summoned for jury service in these cases, to appear at the court house at 10 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour Kyle Terry, his brother, Capt. David Terry of California, Judge Parker, Judge Weston, Dr. Gale and some others entered the front door of the court house.

TERRY TURNED TO THE LEFT

towards the stairway and had just reached the second step when the first shot was fired. It struck him under the right arm and came out of the left breast, and literally tore his heart to pieces. There was a moment's lull, and then four or five shots were fired from different directions. One passed through the arm of Judge Weston of Fort Bend county, another through the leg of Henry Pittle, a Galvestonian. Eye witnesses say three men were shooting, naming them as Vol Gibson, who killed Terry, and whose brother Terry had killed in Wharton, Dan Ragsdale and young Mitchell, all from Fort Bend county and all Jaybirds. The citizens of Galveston are intensely indignant because the Fort Bend county factions transferred the settlement of their troubles here. Immediately after the shooting six arrests were made. The principal one was Vol Gibson, who fired the first and fatal shot. He is a young man about twenty-five years old, and treats the matter coolly. Gibson was the oldest man in the party, four of the others being under twenty-one years of age. It was evident that the intention was to kill Weston and Parker, as well as Terry, the two latter because they were Woodpeckers. Judge Parker is a member of the state legislature from Fort Bend county, and is charged with having been the cause of the late riot in Richmond. His trial for murder comes up to-morrow. He is charged with the killing of a negro woman during the Richmond riot.

WINDOM'S POLICY.

A Rumor That it is to be Adopted by the Bank of England.

NEW YORK, Special.—There was a rumor in Wall street which, considering the discussion of Secretary Windom's silver proposition, occasioned considerable comment. Messrs. Zimmerman & Forshay announced that they had received advices from London that the Bank of England is about to exercise its right never hitherto asserted to use silver to the extent of one-third of its reserve and to issue one pound notes in silver against it. The dispatches also said that the bank had purchased 3,000,000 pounds of silver bullion in expectation of the action. One banker said that if the Bank of England should exercise this right there would be such a period of speculation and general inflation in the country as has not been experienced since the discovery of gold in California. Mr. Forshay said that he was confident that the dispatch which he received was well founded. "There have been," he continued, "very heavy exportations of silver to England recently, the last shipment being last Friday, when we sent over 200,000 ounces. I think, however, our dispatch intended to say that the bank had accumulated 3,000,000 ounces, or about $3,000,000, instead of 3,000,000 pounds. But the former is a pretty large sum. I believe that if such a step toward silver certificates be taken in England it will have been taken merely in anticipation of Mr. Windom's plan. Not alone this, but it will be a great advance toward the establishing of bimetallism and an international currency. For this fact is indubitable, that England and the United States control the money markets of the world. If England should follow our example and adopt silver as the basis of part of its circulation, France, Germany and, of course, other countries of Europe could not fail to follow the lead."

THE WIDOW IN JAIL.

Mrs. Whitehead in Jail, Charged With Complicity in the Murder of Mrs. Pettit.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Special—Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead, an unattractive but wealthy widow residing with her father, David Meharry, one of the wealthiest farmers in this county, eighteen miles south of the city, was placed in jail here to-day charged jointly with Rev. W. F. F. Pettit with murder in the first degree. The arrest was made on an indictment returned by the grand jury last night, a special session having been called to consider the case. Pettit, an ex-Methodist minister, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, charged with the murder of his wife last July by administering strychnine. He was granted a preliminary hearing, and his bail was fixed at $10,000, but he was unable to give it, and the warrant issued for him was read to him in jail to-day. Mrs. Whitehead was suspected of complicity in the crime. When the grand jury convened last week Mrs. Whitehead was summoned as a witness, but declined to testify on the ground that her answers would have a tendency to criminate her. She was ordered to answer by the court, and was held in contempt for not doing so. On a petition from the grand jury, who said her testimony was not required, she was released by the court. The indictment against her followed at once.

TO MAKE IT A TEST.

North Dakota Saloonkeepers Want a Decision From the Supreme Court.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, —Ever since the opinion of Attorney General Goodwin to the effect that the sale of liquor in the state is illegal at the present time, and that the penalty provided by the territorial law is still in force. Saloon men have been in hot water, as it has been rumored that the Prohibitionists were preparing for a general assault upon them. Previous to the decision of the attorney general it was believed that the saloons would be allowed to run without molestation until the new prohibition law goes into effect. The saloonkeepers from Northwood were brought before Justice Cutts today. In order to have the question decided it was agreed to make a test case. Frank Olquist pleaded guilty and was committed to jail the others being released on their own recognizance. A fund of several hundred dollars has been raised by the saloonkeepers of this city to defray expenses, and Attorney Tracy Bangs, who has been retained, will go before the supreme court, now in session at Fargo, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring up the matter of legality in such a way as to settle it for all time, and it is expected that a decision will be reached within a few days.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

A Cunarder Has an Exceedingly Rough Passage Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, Special.—The Cunard steamship Catalonia, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool Jan. 11, arrived at Queenstown to-day. She reports having been struck by a hurricane, lasting twenty hours, and ending at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. During the storm four of her boats were swept away, her ventilators, bulwarks and deck houses were battered and stove, seven of her furnace fires were extinguished by the seas, which breached over her, and her intermediate cabin was so thoroughly flooded as to be incapable of occupancy. Several seamen and two steerage passengers were injured by being knocked down, or struck by flying objects, and by the bursting of a steam pipe three men were killed and a fourth badly scalded. The National line steamer Greece, Capt. Jeffrey, which arrived in the Thames to-day from New York, reports that she saw nothing on the passage of the same line's steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, which sailed from New York Dec. 28 for London and which has not yet arrived. It is feared that the Erin is lost.

STOLE FOR A LIVING.

A New Jersey Man's House Filled With Stolen Goods of all Kinds.

BELVIDERE N. J., Special—Great excitement prevails at Mount Freedom over the discovery on Sunday of wagon loads of goods stolen from the surrounding country during the last two or three years. The goods were found stored in the house, barn and other outbuildings of Robert Roff, a middle-aged, industrious but miserly laborer. Roff admits that he has "stolen his living and saved his earnings." The place presents the appearance of a vast warehouse, almost everything conceivable being found there, from a darning needle to a cross-cut saw, and from a steel trap to a plow. The officers broke open a trunk and found a considerable amount of gold, silver and greenbacks, and on Roff's person rolls of bank notes were found. Roff told the officers that he had krilled holes in the rocks on the hillside and concealed gold and silver therein. Hundreds of persons gathered at the place on Monday to identify their goods. Roff was held in $200 bail and will brought before the grand jury. Suspicion had pointed to him for a long time.

GAVE BOGUS CHECKS.

A Brother-in-Law of England's Attorney General in Quod in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Special.—A few days ago an Englishman who gave his name as Mullahy, and who claimed to be a captain in the English army, made his appearance in Seattle, Wash. He engaged in a game of pool with a Seattle man and lost nearly $2,500. He drew a check on the Bank of British Columbia in this city for the amount, which was accepted. He then disappeared. The paper proved to be worthless, and inquiries were set on foot to discover Mullahy's whereabouts. His description was sent here, and he was found to have put up at the Dryard hotel Thursday. He registered under his proper name of Calthorpe and induced the proprietor of the hotel to cash a check on Vancouver for $50. He then left by steamer for Vancouver. The check proved to be worthless. He was arrested and brought back here. It has been discovered that Calthorpe is a brother-in-law of Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of England. He was sent away from home by his people on account of his wild habits.

ORDERED TO PROCEED.

The Construction of the Great Falls and Canada Ordered Begun.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Special Telegram, —The contractors have received instructions by cable from England to proceed actively with the construction of the Great Falls & Canada. Accordingly the contractors have sent out lumbermen to cut ties. K. W. D. Barclay, the chief engineer, is expected daily with a corps of assistants to begin work. Donald Grant of Faribault, Minn., is chief contracter. The distance from Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alberta, the terminus of the road, is about 225 miles. It will pass through the Sun river, Upper Teton, Upper Marais countries, not excelled in Montana for stock growing and farming; will touch the Sweet Grass hills, which are known to be rich in copper and silver deposit, and at Lethbridge will tap the celebrated Galt coal mines, which need the market that Montana, with her many industries affords. Much satisfaction is evinced here at the final decision to build this road, which will connect Great Falls with the Canadian Pacific by way of Lethbridge.

VICTIMS OF LA GRIPPE.

A Band of Indians Being Rapidly Wiped Out by the Disease.

WINNIPEG, Special—A band of 800 Indians on St. Peter's reserve, a few miles out of Winnipeg, is being rapidly wiped out. The Indians are afflicted with la grippe in its most severe form, and, being without proper medical attendance, they quickly succumb to the malady. In most cases it has developed into lung disease, to which they are subject. Seventy-five per cent of them are down with the epidemic, and if speedy action is not taken by the authorities in the way of sending physicians few will survive. The Indians have never before been afflicted with a malady of this description, and have no idea how to treat it.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. 21.—The first fatal result of the influenza in Fort Dodge was the death of Miss Coules. She was taken with the usual symptoms of the disease Friday and died Sunday night.

Nearly All the Jewels Got Away.

MONTREAL, Special.—W. S. Walker's diamond show window was robbed of $20,000 worth of gems by three men, who smashed the plate glass window after fastening the store outside. Two of the robbers escaped in a sleigh. The other was captured after a long chase, but nearly all the jewels had gone with the two men in the sleigh.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

A manual training school is to be opened in St. Paul.

The new court-house at Winona cost $127,775.

The Fergus Falls city council has ordered fire escapes to be put on all buildings of three or more stories.

George Dosey, aged 8, of Pine City, died of hydrophobia. He was bitten a short time ago by a rabid dog.

Capitalists are looking over Stillwater with the object of locating a woolen mill employing 260 hands in that city.

George Shaw, a well-known Northern Pacific engineer, of Brainerd, died at Winnipeg Junction of la grippe.

August Anderson, a Norwegian laborer of St. Paul, has become violently insane as the result of a severe attack of the influenza.

The Odd Fellows of Kasson dedicated their new hall in that city recently. It is one of the finest structures in southern Minnesota.

Mrs. H. E. Hennessy, of Red Lake Falls, slipped on the ice while drawing a pail of water from a well and fell in and was drowned.

James N. Elkins, a St. Paul cashier and bookkeeper committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The county commissioners of Clay county have raised the liquor licenses in unincorporated towns and villages in the county to $1,500.

The Minnesota Eight Hour league has made arrangements to have public demonstrations in every city in the state on February 22.

The 16-year-old daughter of William Pendergast, of Brainerd, eloped with Chris Williams, a bartender of that place. The couple are believed to be in St. Paul.

The citizens of Winona, through the city council, will petition congress to build an iron drawbridge across the Mississippi at that point.

Halvor Lying, an old and well known farmer, living near Fergus Falls, was tipped over an embankment while driving home and received injuries that may prove fatal.

There are upwards of 100 cases of la grippe reported in Faribault. None have proven fatal as yet. Some of the patients are quite sick, but not dangerously so.

Judge Crosby sentenced Mrs. Ellen Holmes, found guilty of manslaughters in the second degree to one year in the state prison at hard labor.

The liabilities of J. W. Colmann & Co., dry goods house in Faribault, which was closed by creditors, amount to about $20,000. The asserts are not known yet, but probably will foot up in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Mr. Fortier, an old resident of Cookston died very suddenly at Gentilly, where he had gone to visit his parents. His family were in Butte and were summoned by wire in time for the funeral. Rev. Fr. Fayolle, of St. Anne's church, conducted the services.

Silas Wilcox, living near Renville, recently dug a well which has turned out to be rather eccentric. When the wind is in the southeast there is an abundance of water, but when the wind is in the northeast scarcely a drop can be had. The Minnesota river, twelve miles away, is the nearest body of water.

The parents of young Sam Martin of St. Cloud who had been a student at the normal school, are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. He was expelled from the school for some misdemeanor, and was then refused admittance to the city school. He disappeared the next day, and no word has been received since.

Christian Tanberg, of Manston, Wilkin county, committed suicide by taking poison in alcohol punch. He was very well known around Fergus Falls, having owned the town site of Rothsay and the town of Tanberg being named after him. He has drank a good deal of late and rather lost his grip, which, it is supposed, lead him to commit the act.

G. W. Thomas, one of Lake City's oldest business men, has made an assignment to A. J. Greer for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $6,000. Mr. Thomas was in the dry goods and grocery business and had a strictly cash trade, and his assignment was entirely unexpected. F. H. Stanff, druggist, also made an assignment. Liabilities, $1,500, which his assets will nearly cover.

Otis H. Brown, aged 78 years, a resident of the town of Osseo, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was a very eccentric old man, and among other things left a diary containing an account of his condition before his death. He also left a funeral sermon to be preached over his grave, and being a carpenter made a coffin in which to be buried. He was a spiritualist in religion.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Twenty North Dakota senators have pledged themselves to support Gov. Miller's retrenchment policy.

Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to reimburse George Auld of Dickinson, for loss by fire in the burning of his postoffice on May 5, 1885.

Hahn Knuttson, a farmer living near Thompson, was found dead in his wagon between that place and Grand Forks. He was a victim of strong drink.

The fair grounds buildings were sold at Grand Forks at sheriff's sale to satisfy a mortgage. After spirited bidding they were bought in by County Auditor W. J. Anderson.

It is estimated that the roilroad companies have contributed, mostly in freight charges, in the neighborhood of $300,000 to the settlers in the two Dakotas so far this season.

Collector Peters has decided upon the appointment of J. C. Warnock, editor of the North Dakota Capital, of Jamestown, to be deputy revenue collector for North Dakota, with head quarters at Fargo.

Geo. D. Lay, of Grand Forks, has purchased a half interest in Lewis Emery's bonanza farm at Emerado for $80,000. Mr. Lay will assume active management of the farm.

George Inkster, of Minot, went on the bond of a man accused of stealing and the fellow skipped out for Colorado. Inkster skipped after him and succeeded in catching him and bringing him back.

Nelson's jewelry store was burglarized at Warsau, while the proprietor and clerk were at dinner. The burglars entered by the rear door and took watches and rings worth $600 without being seen from the sidewalk.

Charles Sommers, a hard character, entered the residence of John Liston at Grand Forks and demanded the latter's money at the point of a revolver. Liston handed over his pocketbook containing $17 and Sommers took it and jumped the city.

North Dakota farmers want the legislature to enact a law whereby counties may furnish strychnine free to be used in poisoning gophers. It is thought it would be a cheaper way of ridding the country of the animals than would a law paying a bounty for them.

A Minnesela sportsman, named Cornett, while hunting chickens was attacked by an infuriated steer and in trying to get away slipped and fell, causing a discharge of both barrels of his gun. The contents struck the animal full in the face, blowing the entire top of his head off and killing it almost instantly.

There is plenty of water in Dakota, at least in some places. A dispatch from Aberdeen says: There is considerable comment and wonder at the continued rise of the water level in the upper Jim valley. The river is much higher than for sometime. Springs have burst forth in many places and wells that have been dry for years are now filling up with water.

The attorney general rendered an opinion to the effect that members of the legislature cannot draw per diem for the nineteen days of the holiday recess. This has caused a general expression of disgust in the legislative halls, and among the numerous clerks and officers. The attorney general founds his opinion on what he calls an unwritten law to the effect that there can be no recess for which pay may be drawn longer than three days.

A bill has been introduced into the North Dakata legislature for a constitutional amendment to enable the state to increase its indebtedness from $739,000 to $1,000,000. It is argued that there is no other feasible method of meeting the large prospective deficiency, and that it would be better to have funds for all reasonable expenses than to be alarming the taxpayers and capitalists with a constant cry of deficiency, bankruptcy, etc.

The family of Mrs. Copley, who died at Grand Forks at the age of 89, is one of remarkable longevity. Mrs. Copley's maiden name was Emerson and she was born in Vermont. Her father was 94 years of age at the time of his death and her mother 90. A sister died two years ago at the age of 90, and two sisters and a brother survive her—Mrs. Franklin Golver, of Plano, Ill., aged 86; Mrs. Dawley Glover, of Hudson, Wis., aged 74, and John Emerson, of Minnesota, aged 87.

In response to a resolution by the house of representatives at Bismarck, asking information regarding the location, depth and development of the coal mines of North Dakota, Commissioner of Agriculture Helgeson, located at Grand Forks, finished his report having heard from six mines. The largest mines seem to be along the line of the Northern Pacific, one at Sims having an out put of 300 tons a day. Another at Dickinson reports the supply exhaustless. The depth of the veins range from 4 feet to 22 along the Northern Pacific and from 8 to 11 feet along the Manitoba. Coal mines generally in North Dakota are undeveloped and marked from the surface without a shaft. The supply is exhaustless, and chiefly located in the northwest part of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Henry Leedy, a ranchman near Rapid City, is suffering from a frightful gash in his left leg made by the tusk of a vicious boar.

During the past three years no less than thirty-three unfortunates have been sent to the Yankton insane asylum from the Black Hills district.

A bill will be introduced into the legislature by a Black Hills member providing that nine jurors may agree upon a verdict in civil cases.

Calvin G. Wilson, a pioneer of the Black Hills, and well-known hunter and trapper of that section, died at Deadwood of paralysis aged 75 years.

Ex-Gov. Ordway is confined to his room in Washington with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, brought on by exposure and overwork.

The mines in the Bear Butte district of the Black Hills are said to be the richest in that section of country, but as yet little effort has been made to develop them.

While watering stock at a well on his farm five miles south of Marion, Turner county, Ben F. Fast slipped on the ice and fell into the well and was drowned before help could reach him.

A railroad brakeman named Mallory slipped from the top of a car at Michigan City, and fell flat on his back between the rails. Five cars passed over him, but aside from the bruises received from the fall he escaped injury.

The body of Daniel Wright was found by the roadside between Canton and Fairview. It is thought his team ran away, throwing him from the sleigh in such a manner as to break his neck. He was about 45 years of age and unmarried.

The members of the State Fair association will meet at Pierre to elect officers for the ensuing year and decide upon the location for the next fair. Sioux Falls, Mitchell, Huron, Aberdeen and Watertown are all in the race for location.

The marriage record of Lawrence county for 1889 shows that eighty-nine marriages were consummated. The oldest groom was 64; the oldest bride the same age. The youngest groom was 18; the youngest bride 12.

John Sundback, of Sioux Falls, S. D., will soon be appointed deputy United States marshal for South Dakota under C. J. Frye. Mr. Sundback has been sheriff of Minnehaha county for many years and is one of the prominent politicians of this part of the state.

The house and contents of Ezra Adair, living six miles west of Carthage, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. The family barely escaped with their lives and are left entirely destitute. Neighbors are taking up a subscription to aid in rebuilding the house.

Mr. and Mrs. George Engle, of Canton, celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage a few days ago. A large number of their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present. Mr. Engle is a native of New Jersey and is 83 years of age while his wife is 84.

Patrick Rooney, who was adjudged insane at Deadwood and ordered taken to Yankton, labors under the queer hallucination that the sun is gradually dwindling away and that his heart is acting in the same way, and that it will be but a short time before both entirely disappear.

John Carey is under arrest at Rapid City for stealing a horse from E. T. Holman, of Hill City, and a saddle from James Clinton, of the same place. He "borrowed" them with the intention of going to Niggerville, but changed his mind and went to Rapid City, where he tried to sell the property and was arrested. On the way from Hill City to Rapid City one of Carey's feet was frozen.

The late storm and cold weather has caused the river to freeze over at Marion Junction, S. D., for the first time this winter and covered the ground with snow that lies in drifts from two to four feet deep. The winter in that section of the state has been so open that the winter supply of hay and grain has scarcely been touched, stock finding plenty of food in the fields. All stock is in excellent condition, but prices are low.

That "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" was demonstrated at Wanari, Bon Homme county, recently. A young man named Hilzinger and a Miss Boschma were about to be made one, when the father of the prospective bride put in an appearance and called a halt. He then demanded a bonus of $50 and an overcoat before the ceremony could proceed any further. The assets of the groom only reached $11.50 and an overcoat that was much too small for the old man and so the match had to be declared a draw.

WISCONSIN.

There are 2,986 inmates of the insane asylums of the state.

Mary Albies, the Racine girl who attempted suicide has been pronounced insane.

Mrs. Margaret Murray, wife of a farmer living near Brandon, Fond du Lac County, fell dead while attending to domestic duties.

As Mrs. Beverly Woodruff alighted from her buggy at Oconomowoc, and proceeded to hitch her horse, the animal bit off her thumb.

The Missi ssippi river at La Crosse is eighteen inches lower than the low water mark of 1864.

Hungry rats attacked and badly lacerated the legs of a valuable mare belonging to Stephen Bull, at Racine.

Mrs. Tesch was awarded $50 damages for alleged slander in her suit at Waukesha against Fred Moul Kentien.

Racine's mayor has caused an order to be issued that electric light wires must come down in the principal streets.

Mary, the 3-year-old daughter of John Richards, of Oshkosh, was badly scalded by tipping a kettle of boiling water over herself.

The court authorizes Henry Jewell, assignee of the various Meyer industries at Fond du Lac, to continue the operation of the factories for one year.

John Whittaker, a young man at Fond du Lac who claimed to have a fortune coming to him in England, died suddenly at Fond du Lac.

Parties from Aberdeen, Dak., have purchased the privilege of bottling the water which wells up from a spring on the premises of James R. Slausor, at Racine.

In the municipal court at Madison Peter Draper was sentenced to three years in state prison for stealing a box of shoes from a Chicago & North-Western freight car.

Policeman Holz, who was shot and slightly wounded at Merrill by Handler, the slayer of Dave Sarvis, is able to be on the street. The bullet in Officer Truax's shoulder has not been removed.

Louis Brahant, an inmate of the Marathon county jail, made an attack upon his fellow prisoners with a knife; but was overpowered by the guards.

C. J. L. Meyer, the Fond du Lac capitalist, denies that the liabilities of his various companies amount to $800,000, but admits that they are $460,000 outside of what is due him. Mr. Meyer is himself a heavy creditor.

August Kautop and Frank Schultz, each 14 years old, pleaded guilty at Ripon, to have committed several burglaries at Ripon, restored the stolen property, and were sentenced to the Industrial School.

Edward McCarthy, the Wisconsin Central brakeman who was run over by a train at Burlington, though the amputation of the right leg above the knee was required, was not so badly hurt as first reported, and will recover.

Mrs. Edward Cahoon, of Rachine, while in Chicago, was robbed at the residence of Bev. Mr. Gates, at Morgan Park, by burglars who entered the house. Mrs. Cahoon's sealskin cloak, valued at $250, was taken; also her purse and jewelry.

Dr. Henry N. Black, who was jailed at Waukesha, about a year ago, on a charge of obtaining property under false pretenses, has been released on the strength of a recent decision of the supreme court in his case. The Doctor is dying of consumption.

Lauren Noyes, son of Dr. J. C. Noyes, of Oshkosh, arrived home after passing through a more perilous experience than generally falls to a youth of his age. Last July he sailed from Boston on the barque Moonbeam, bound for Buenos Ayres, the captial of the Argentine Republic. He remained there a short time and afterward shipped on the barque Julius for a return trip. The Julius was wrecked near Montevideo, Uruguay, but Lauren and other sailors escaped death by gaining the shore in small boats. The Oshkosh boy afterward secured passage to the states, and returned home overland from Biloxi, Miss.

IOWA.

Through the carelessness of a brakeman two freight trains collided on a side-track at Lisbon. locomotives were damaged, but no one was hurt.

Ruthven parties have taken in the contract to furnish three thousand carloads of ice to firms in the south this season. The ice will be taken from Lost Island Lake.

In a quarrel over a business matter at Fort Dodge, Jerry O'Donnell struck William Cavill on the head with a bar of steel, inflicting a serious wound.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in the vicinity of Odebolt. It is clamed the disease was imported in several carloads of hogs recently received from Dakota.

Brother Carthage, of the new Melleray monastery, Dubuque, was kicked on the forehead by a horse, and his skull was fractured. It is thought he will die.

The Creston board of trade, in conjunction with the leading farmers in the neighborhood, has decided to build a creamery and cheese factory at that point on an extensive scale.

While hunting near Grandview, Louisa county, the other day Albert Thompson was shot in the side by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. He may not recover.

Horse thieves are working the territory adjacent to Charles City. A fine Clydesdale stallion was recently stolen from the stables of E. D. Clark, of that place. Every effort is being made to find a trace of him, but as yet all is futile.

The Waverly temperance crusade has closed so far as Francis Murphy is concerned. Mr. Murphy has addressed the people on 12 different occasions with marvelous success, having secured over 1,000 signers to his pledge.

Iowa leads all the states in the potato crop this year, having 30,490,000 bushels, and an average of 135 bushels to the acre, also the highest. Kansas is second in yield, 134 bushels per acre, and the product 16,526,700. Ohio leads in acreage.

While telling stories to her little granddaughter at her home in Ringwood, Clinton county, recently, Mrs. A. P. Stone, and old resident and pioneer of the county, was suddenly stricken with paralysis. As she is over 80 years of age, her recovery is doubtful.

R. L. Tilton, the newly appointed postmaster at Ottumwa, has not been able to take possession of his office for the reason that an error was made in the initial letter of his name, which was sent to the senate for confirmation, and as a result R. L. has to stay out till he is again confirmed.

A reunion of old lawmakers of the territory and state of Iowa will be held at Des Moines on Thursday, February 27. All members and officers of the house and senate, up to and including the year 1868, and all present members and officers of the state of Iowa are cordially invited to attend.

The Francis Murphy temperance crusade at Waverly, Iowa, is still on, and the list of signers to the pledge is steadily increasing. Many hard drinkers have signed and among these one who was once an associate and intimate friend of President Arthur, and whose father was once vice president of the Illinois Central railway. This talented person is now an enthusiastic temperance worker and has assisted Mr. Murphy with a neat speech.

G. W. Ferguson, of Marshalltown, is terribly afflicted with a cancer in his face. A few days since he submitted to a fourth operation within a short space of time, having part of his lower lip removed. A few weeks ago he had his left eye taken out on account of a cancer growth back of it. He is an old man of 68, and his ability to stand so much carving is considered remarkable. It is hoped the last operation will result a permanent cure.

Mrs. Barbara Rosier, accused of the murder of her husband at their farmhouse north of Maryland, Fayette county, last June, is on trial at West Union. Rosier was a drunkard and was continually quarreling with his wife. He was found by some boys in his house with a bullet hole through his head. his wife was arrested and confessed to the killing, but claimed that it was done in self defense. She had been married to Rosier but little over a year and was his third matrimonial venture, his other two wives having met premature deaths, it is claimed, through his continued brutality.

A Surprise for a Dude.

A First Street merchant tells of a very funny incident which happened in front of his store recently, says the Portland Oregonian. A young lady was standing in the doorway beside several dummies waiting for a street-car, when there came along an attenuated specimen of the exaggerated dude, with a pair of pince nez glasses astride a very prominent nose, and mistaking, or pretending to mistake, the lady for a dummy, took hold of her cloak as if to examine the quality of the material. In less than a second an umbrella whirled by a well-developed arm came down crash on the dude's plug hat, driving it down over his ears, and completely extinguishing him; and, as he extricated his hypsistenocephalus head and passed on amid the shouts and laughter of the spectators, the young lady calmly resumed her statuesque pose, as if set to catch the next gawking fool that came along.

The Day of Great Bridges.

This is the day of great bridges and a most remarkable one is now almost completed across the Firth of Forth at Edinburgh. The entire structure is 8,091 feet long, or nearly a mile and a third, and it contains two spans of 1,710 feet each, the center supports being furnished by Inch Garvie, that is, a little island called Garvie. The bridge has been as long in building as the Temple at Jerusalem, that is, between six and seven years. The floor of the bridge is 150 feet above the water, which is 200 feet deep under the center of the great spans. The structure is described in a Scotch paper as "a cobweb of steele," and it is attracting great attention in that country. The Romans were great bridge builders, but they would have looked in amazement upon such pieces of work as the Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges.

Swarming with Writers.

The number of poets, authors, dramatists, journalists and literary characters of all descriptions that throng in New York is extremely large. They are found in the most miserable garrets, as well as in the gilded saloons of spacious hotels. Thousands of men and women depend for their daily bread on the theaters, the publishers, the booksellers, and the newspapers. The city swarms with scribblers of different merit, authors of well-founded pretentions, editors, stenographers, translators, compilers, and correctors of works, correspondents of journals and periodicals, etc. Literary hermits are rare. The reader naturally inquires, "How do they all obtain employment and bread?" and the question remains unanswered.—New York Tribune.

PROMINENT Brazilians seem to be agreed upon three things—that the empire is gone forever; that the only way to secure order, which is the first necessity of the country, is by loyalty to the provisional government, and that a permanent and authoritative government must be established as soon as possible, to save the country from dismemberment.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

HOUSE.

In the house a large batch of bills and petitions were introduced. Among them were several petitions asking for pension legislation recommended by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Pickler, of South Dakota, presented one from ex-soldiers of his state, and Carter, of Montana, a large one from ex-soldiers of his state. Hansborough presented a petition of residents of North Dakota, praying for speedy and liberal appropriation to irrigate arid lands; also a memorial from the first legislative assembly of North Dakota, praying for the maintenance of Fort Abraham Lincoln as a military post and asking for appropriation for various improvements of the same. Also a bill authorizing the payment of $464 to C. R. Lounsberry, late postmaster at Bismarck, for amount expended by him for rent and other expenses from July 1, 1883, to Sept. 30, 1885; which amount was disallowed in settlement of his account. Also to establish a penitentiary in North Dakota, near Grafton, and for a survey of the state for irrigation purposes, appropriating $150,000 for the purpose. Also bills appropriating $75,000 each for public buildings at Bismarck, Fargo and Grand Forks.

SENATE.

The interesting feature of the proceedings in the Senate was a brisk bebate between Senators Call and Plumb on the Florida swamp lands resolution. Among the executive communications presented to the Senate today was one from the President, recommending the erection of consular buildings at Bangkok, Siam.

HOUSE.

McKinly reported a bill to simplify the collection of the revenue. A number of bills were introduced and referred. A motion by Mr. Perkins of Kansas, to go into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma was lost.

A joint resolution, introduced in the House by Representative Chipman, of Michigan, directs the secretary of war to cause a survey and an estimate of the expense of the cost of the construction of a basin for the anchorage and turning of vessels in the river Rouge, in the State of Michigan, between the mouth of the river and the bridge of the Michigan Central railroad across the same.

SENATE

In the senate Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil as a free, independent and sovereign state was taken up and Mr. Turpie proceeded to address the senate in its support. He hoped that the recognition of Brazil would come soon enough to be of value and of real significance. The resolution went over without action.

Senator Davis introduced an unusually large batch of private pension bills, also a bill authorizing the payment of $310 to Geo. A. Fairbanks, of White Earth, Minn., that being the sum advanced by him for transportation in 1881 under the Indian bureau. The transportation was performed by the Indians, and as the agent at that time was not furnished with money to pay for same, Fairbanks, by the advice of the agent, paid them, they turning over to him as security the certificates of their work with the guarantee of the agent on the back of them. Such payment was a great accommodation to the freighters and relieved the agent from annoyance by the Indians, who were clamoring day after day for their pay.

HOUSE.

The house committee on territories heard arguments on Mr. Springer's bill to admit the territory of Oklahoma. Judge Lowe, of Guthrie, and Judge Martin, of El Reno, addressed the committee. Both favored the bill in general, but objected to that section which proposed the statutes of Kansas for the government of the territory, and proposed the adoption of the Arkansas statutes. They also objected to the prohibition features of the Kansas laws and the clause concerning the pay of county officers. The house committee on civil service will hold a meeting to give a hearing to the commissioners and those who have introduced resolutions favoring the investigation of the committee's methods of doing business. Congressman Lind of Minnesota, as a member of that committee, has made an almost complete canvass of it, and finds the prevailing sentiment in favor of an investigation.

SENATE.

The senate took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler on Dec. 16 to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States, and Mr. Butler proceeded to address the senate at some length. Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Butler. It seemed to him that this proposition was the most astonishing that had ever been heard in the legislative history of the senate or in the legislative history of any free, civilized and prosperous people. The difficulties of the race problem existed in excited imaginations and ineradical prejudices of a few white men, not between the races themselves. As to the idea of the senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) that the choice was between murdering the negroes or marrying them, between killing them or assimilating them, he thought that a course of lecture on the sixth and seventh commandments would settle the whole thing, and that no more would be heard of a doctrine that was an absurdity and an insult to our common humanity. The bill went over without action.

HOUSE.

The time of the house was almost entirely taken up in discussing a resolution reported by Mr. McKinley from the committee on rules providing for the appointment of a special world's fair committee of thirteen to report within three days a plan by which the house can determine the site of the proposed fair and subsequently to report a bill providing for the fair. Mr. Cannon of Illinois, as the minority of the committee on rules, reported a substitute resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report to the house a method of selecting the locality of the world's fair. First, whether the fair shall be held east or west of the Allegeny mountains; second, the selection of the place for the location of the fair, and after the location has been decided by the house, that the committee report a bill providing for a world's fair in 1892; at the place selected by the house. A long discussion followed, in which a score or more of representatives took part.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the senate committee on territories was held. Chairman Platt was instructed to report, recommending the passage of the bills, to make a state of Wyoming, and to organize a territorial form of government for Oklahoma.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to substitute the resolution reported by the committee on rules (as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution) for the original resolution referred to the committee. Mr. McKinley's motion was agreed to, yeas 144, nays 142. The question then recurred on the adoption of the original resolution, that a select committee of nine members be appointed by the speaker to be called the world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters in relation to the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, or the world's fair of 1892.

The resolution was adopted, yeas, 141; nays, 136, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, changing his vote from the negative to the affirmative in order to enter a motion to reconsider. Mr. Springer said he only desired that the committee should be instructed to report to the House which location might be selected. As it now stood the committee would be authorized to select the location. He withdrew his motion to reconsider, stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and the House.

SENATE.

A special meeting of the Senate committee on Pacific railroads was held to listen to argument by Collins P. Huntington on the Pacific railroad bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Frank, of Ohio, introduced a bill locating the World's Fair at St. Louis.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted permitting the special committee investigating the ballot-box forgery to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to refer questions of law in relation to the cases of members growing out of the defalcation of Silcott to the court of claims.

The House then went into committee on the whole on the Oklahoma site bill, and after a long discussion adopted an amendment prohibiting United States marshals, deputies or agents from acquiring titles to lots in Oklahoma town sites. Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Length of the Day,

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has sixteen and one-half hours. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is eighteen and one-half hours in length. At Hamburg, in Germany, and Dantzic, in Prussia, the longest day has seventeen hours. At St Petersburg, Russia, anb Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest is nineteen and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours in length. At Christmas one less than three hours long. At Wardbury, Norway, he longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption, that is to say the sun is never set in that time, and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and a half months. At Philadelphia the longest day is somewhat less than fifteen hours and at Montreal, Canada, it is sixteen.—Nature.

An Awful Moment.

A very queer woman is Miss M. L. Moore of Bridgeport, Ct. She went, in the most fashionable apparel, to the high-toned St. Paul's episcopal church on Christmas day and intently listened to the Rev. Millidge Walker's sermon, in which he pleaded pathetically for Christmas charity, beseeching his parishioners to remember all the poor people with pecuniary benevolence. He had just about attained "thirdly" in his discourse when the devout Miss Moore arose and rustled down the aisle to the pulpit front, where she halted, her hands crossed, and face eloquent of self-sacrifice and sympathy. In a few words in clear tones, that were heard distinctly all over the church, she said that the spirit of the sermon had touched her heart, and she was ready, eager, to give all that she possessed to the poor; she was willing to give even her own apparel for "sweet charity," and prepared then and there to take off all her clothes and pass them over to the Rev. Millidge Walker. He could place them where they would do the most good. A more astounded clergyman than Mr. Walker probably never was interrupted in the midst of a Christmas sermon. His face became pale and then purple, when the young lady proposed disrobing herself in the presence of the congregation, and then he tried to say a few words to her. But she interrupted him, talked incoherently for several moments, then hastily quit the house. She returned to her hotel and behaved in a ladylike manner until supper time, when she caused excitement in the dining room by springing from her seat at a table and hugging and kissing the colored head waiter. She then delivered a rambling address to the guests. Late that evening friends arrived in town and took her away.

An Error in Ethics.

A lost car tracer on a Western road says the St. Louis Globle-Democrat, had a superintendent whose language was so thickly interlaced with oaths and vituperation that it would hardly pass in polite society. He had it in for the tracer, and once, when the latter, in explanation of his inability to locate a lost laundry check which had been mislaid by the general manager, modestly claimed that the recovery of such property was not exactly in the line of his duties, the superintendent opened on him in a choice collection of blue profanity that made the poor tracer tremble. When he escaped from his superior he related his woes to a brother subordinate in the superintendent's office.

"Why didn't you cuss him back? I always cuss him back just as hard as he does. Try it next time and see how it works," was all the consolation he got.

The next time the two men met the tracer said: "Well, I tired it. The old man called me in again, and took me a terrible trip over the coals. I took your advice and cussed back."

"Well, what luck?"

"He discharged me."

"Oh, you did, eh? Well, see here, where were you when you cussed him?"

"In his office, of course."

"Well, well; that explains it. That was wrong—dead wrong. Now, he cusses me here in Kansas City, and I wait until I get out to Santa Fe, and cuss him back. My stars, man, what do you mean by giving it to him to his face."

An Irish Indian Queen.

The Indian government are about to be called upon to repay a sum of £100,000, which they have had in their possession for several years, the proceeds of a legacy left by the wife of one of the native princes, who died upward of thirty years ago. The deceased lady was an Irish woman, who went to India some sixty years since as the traveling companion of two wealthy English ladies. During her stay in India she attracted the notice of one of the native sovereigns, and he married her. The pair lived happily for upward of thirty years, the wife having a separate estate settled upon her by the maharajah. She died childless and left no will. Her property was taken over by the Indian government, and it has remained in their hands ever since. It was at the time of her death £30,000, but its value has since arisen to close on £100,000 The relatives of the deceased lady in Ireland were in entire ignorance of her fate up till quite recently, when they learned it accidentally from a returned Indian soldier. The inquiries which have since been instituted have fully established her marriage with the Indian prince. The friends have also assured themselves of the existence and value of the property.—Dublin Freeman's Journal.

Extravagant William.

There is beginning to be a great deal of grumbling at Berlin about the extravagant expenditure which the Emperor William appears to favor, and which is by no means in accordance with Hohenzollern traditions. His majesty is about to expend several millions of marks in building a new yacht, and an imperial palace is to be erected at Frankfort-on-Main, which will cost upward of £300,000, and which is never likely to be occupied for a week in the year. The emperor, who appears to possess several of the crazes of his granduncle, George IV., is also desirous of squandering half a million sterling in building a new palace at Berlin, although a vast sum has been expended in altering, redecorating and refurnishing the Schloss during the last 18 months.

Why He Didn't Ride.

From the Scottish American.

Many years ago two gentlemen, both justices of the peace, were walking from Glasgow to Govan (at that time a beautiful country road) when they saw in the distance the Rev. Mr. Thom, minister of the latter parish, coming toward them. Mr. Thom was somewhat eccentric, and the two friends resolved to have a joke at his expense. When they came up with the minister one of them accosted him thus:

"Good morning, Mr. Thom, how is it that you do not imitate the example of your Master, and enter the city riding upon an ass?"

"Because," was the ready reply "they hae made them a' justices o' the peace."

THEY HAVE THEIR MONEY.

The Names of The Fortunate Fifteen in the Lottery Partnership.

Mr. B. D. Houghton has been engaged during the past few days in presenting $1,666 to each of fifteen Oswegonians who were so fortunate as to be implicated in a partnership on Louisiana State Lottery tickets. The following are the lucky investors: J. McChesney, Chas. McDowell, W. J. Rasmussen, Chas. R. Lewis, Jules Wendell, J. A. Southwick, Geo. W. Harman, Albert Fitzgerald, Obediah Wiley, Alonzo Adams, H. Churchill, David Wright, Theo. Warden Aaron Colnon, Colbert Cooper.

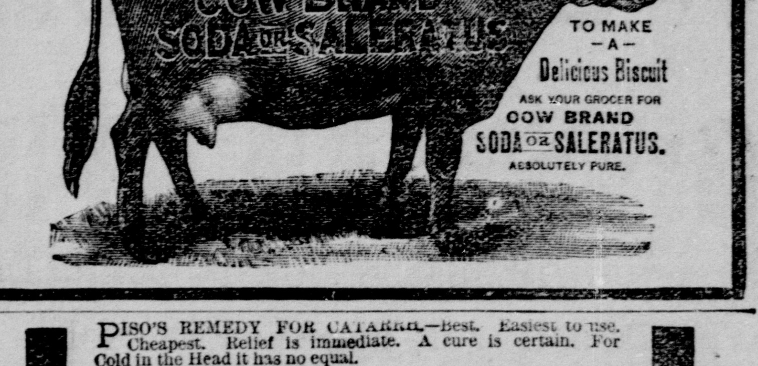
The lucky ticket was No. 35,961. It drew the fourth capital prize of $100,000 in the December drawing, of which $25,000 fell to the Oswego gentleman, they holding one-fourth of the ticket. Mr. Houghton sent the lucky ticket for collection on Thursday 19th. and received the money on the following Friday week. This is the second similar draw. The occurence has greatly stimulated the local trade in lottery tickets.—Oswego (N. Y.) Palladium, January 2.



"THE KING'S TOUCH" SUPERSTITION.

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula; and although for scoffing at the idea in 1691 the King was declared to be an "infidel," even his "faithless" touch was credited with a cure. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system of all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. The only blood-purifier ever so *guaranteed* and sold by druggists. As a regulator of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments. For all derangements caused by malaria, as Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and Bilious Fever, it is specific. As an alterative or blood-purifier, it manifests its marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c. by druggists.



PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"It Disagrees with Me."

A common remark. If you take Tutt's Pills you can eat anything you like, and feel no bad effects. They act specifically on the liver, stomach and bowels, causing a free flow of gastric juice, which is essential to good digestion and regular bowels.

Don't Fear Now.

Rev. R. Burts, Manata, Fla., says: "Tutt's Pills are held in high repute as a Liver Regulator. I hardly know how we could get along without them. Chills and fever have lost their dread. Our people take one or two doses of the Pills, and follow it with fifteen grains of quinine, divided in three doses during the day. The chill never returns."

Tutt's Liver Pills

CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.

Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CHILDREN** OF CATARRH.



Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.

READ —AND— **REMEMBER!**

FOR THE LADIES!

$3 Hand Embroiderer

SENT FREE

To every person subscribing to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS for one year and sending us $1.30. Full directions go free with every machine.

STILL ANOTHER PROPOSITION!

We will send free to every yearly subscriber to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, who will send us $1.30, a set of the

WORKS OF

CHARLES DICKENS

In Twelve Large Numbers.

The twelve numbers contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published COMPLETE, UNCHANGED AND ABSOLUTELY UNABRIDGED:

David Copperfield, Our Mutual Friend, Nicholas Nickelby, Dombey and Son, Martin Chuzzlewit, Pickwick Papers, Bleak House, Little Dorrit, Hard Times and the Mystery of Edwin Drood, Oliver Twist and Great Expectations, Barnaby Rudge and Christmas Stories, A Tale of Two Cities, The Old Curiosity Shop and The Uncommercial Traveler.

ONCE MORE!

To every person who will send us 50 Cents for a 6 Months' subscription to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, we will mail FREE a magnificent picture,

"The Horse Fair!"

By Rosa Bonheur, size 20x34 inches.

These are the greatest offers ever made by any newspaper.

Address

The Weekly Pioneer Press,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE **BEST SEEDS** are those put up by **D. M. FERRY & CO.** Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced **SEED ANNUAL** for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds* should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

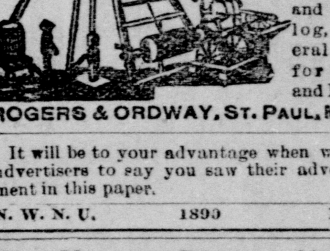


BUY **NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS AND PLANTS** They are the best, hardiest, most productive and yield largest crops. FREE Beautiful catalogue with 500 illustrations mailed to any address upon application. 6 packets choice flower seeds, 10 cents. Pansies, Balsams, Asters, Sweet Peas, Phloxes, Poppies, etc., a specialty. L. L. MAY & CO., Florists and Seedsmen, ST. PAUL, MINN.



BALDNESS positively prevented and cured by using NOBALD, the newly discovered remedy. $1 per bottle. Sent by mail to all parts of the country. Address, Th. W. Zell, Druggist. 100 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind. Agents wanted.

ON TRIAL.—The MISSOURI AND KANSAS FARMER will be sent on trial four months to any address in United States, Canadas or Mexico, for ten cents in silver or stamps. Address "M. & K. FARMER," Box B, Kansas City, Mo.



All styles WELL DRILLS, Hydraulic and Jetting, and Supplies and Wind Mills manufactured by F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Address for particulars and Catalog, General Ag'ts for Dak. and Minn., ROGERS & ORDWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 4.

A Picturesque Road.

Although the road to Quito is over an almost untrodden wilderness, it presents the grandest scenic panorama in the world. Directly beneath the equator, surrounding the city whose origin is lost in the mist of centuries, rise twenty volcanoes, presided over by the princely Chimborazo, the lowest being 15,932 feet in height, and the highest reaching an altitude of 22,500 feet. Three of these volcanoes are active, five are dormant, and twelve are extinct. Nowhere else on the earth's surface is such a cluster of peaks, such a grand assemblage of giants. Eighteen of the twenty are covered with perpetual snow, and the summits of eleven have never been reached by a living creature except the condor, whose flight surpasses that of any other bird. At noon the vertical sun throws a profusion of light upon the snow-crowned summits when they appear like a group of pyramids cut in spotless marble.—The American Magazine.

The Monkey Does a Heroic Thing.

A large orang-outang was very much attached to his master and to the baby boy, who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to put it out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten and when they thought of him the staircase was in flames. What could be done? As they were looking up and wondering, a large hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in its arms, climbed down over the porch, and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey, and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young marquis of Kildare.—Kathiawar Times.

Third Annual MASQUERADE Ball,

Of the



GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR

At the Armory,

Friday Evening, Feb. 14.

Music by Dresskell's Orchestra.

Grand March at 8:30. No parties without masque will be allowed on the floor before 12 o'clock.

A General Invitation is Extended.

Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents each.

Wall Paper.

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY!

UNTIL MY PRESENT STOCK IS REDUCED

I will sell wall paper at the following reduced prices

FOR CASH!

75 Cent Embossed Gilt Paper at -	40 Cents
50 Cent Best Plain Gilt Paper at -	30 Cents
40 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	25 Cents
35 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	20 Cents
25 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	15 Cents
20 Cent Best White Back Paper at -	12 Cents
15 Cent Brown Back Paper at - -	8 Cents

All BORDERS

Proportionately as Cheap.

If you are too poor too buy at the above prices come in and I will give you some. Very Truly Yours,

WM. HACK.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPF,
Proprietors.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office, at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

Trains Arrive from the South:
No. 5 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 11 at 5:30 p. m., " "

Trains Depart Going South:
No. 6 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 12 at 7:00 a. m., " "

Trains Arrive from the West:
No. 6 at 12:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 8 at 1:20 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 3:15 a. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going West:
No. 5 at 1:45 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 7 at 8:10 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 12:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Arrive from the East:
No. 7 at 7:50 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 11:59 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going East:
No. 8 at 1:40 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 3:15 a. m., daily.

No. 5 goes west to Fargo.
No. 7 goes west to Staples, and connects there with No. 1 for the Pacific coast.
No. 8 connects at Staples with No. 2.
No. 9 is a midnight train, and connects at Staples with No. 3 for Wadena and stations on the Fergus Falls branch, and for Winnipeg Junction and stations on the Duluth & Manitoba line.
No. 11 is a Morris accommodation train coming from the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
No. 12 is an accommodation train, and runs to Little Falls and points on the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Little Falls with way freights No. 17 and 18 on St. Paul division.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

No. 19 arrives from Duluth at 6:35 p. m., and goes west to Staples at 7:30 p. m.
No. 20 arrives from Staples at 8:45 a. m., and goes east to Duluth at 9:15 a. m.
No. 21 arrives from Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and goes west to Staples at 2:00 a. m.
No. 22 arrives from Staples 9:45 p. m., and goes east to Duluth at 11:00 p. m.
No. 29 goes west to Wadena at 7:00 a. m.
No. 30 arrives from Wadena at 6:00 p. m.
These freight trains are permitted to carry passengers, but are not to be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be abandoned without notice.

Local News Notes.

Big Jack Smith has opened a barber shop on Fifth street.

A ribbon party will be given at the Glen House next Tuesday evening.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lawrence died on Saturday last of influenza.

Ennis & Eichten will open their sample rooms at Staples on Tuesday evening next.

Over 300 pupils of the Fergus Falls city schools are ill with the grip and not able to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tiffany have a new son at their house whose arrival was dated Jan. 12th.

There were five runaways last Monday, and it was not much of a day for frightened teams either.

Frank B. Hooper, well known in this city, has commenced an action against the Northern Pacific for $10,000 damages for personal injuries.

"Faith Cure" will be the subject at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Evening subject, "Death." A cordial invitation extended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alderman who have been spending several weeks in Brainerd with their son and daughter, will leave for their home in East Granby, Conn., to-morrow.

Postmaster Matte, of St. Matthias, reports the arrival of a nice girl baby at his house on the 13th inst. On the same date his wife's sister in Canada gave birth to triplets, three boys.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Subject of discussion "Alcoholic Medication." It is hoped a good number will be present.

The hull of the steamer Kate was sold at auction by the government at Pokegama Falls last week to A. T. Nason, and he will fit her up to ply on the Mississippi river between Aitkin and Grand Rapids.

The commissioned officers of Co. K., M. N. G., of this city, H. D. Powers, D. H. Simons, Mayor W. Hemstead and W. J. Davenport, are attending a convention of the state guards at St. Paul.

A wedding which escaped the notice of the Dispatch scribe until this week was that of Mr. Fred Stropp and Miss Mary McLaren, which occurred on Jan. 11th, Rev. Father Gleeson officiating.

Frank Matteson has won his suit against Magdalena Robinson which was carried to the supreme court by the defendant. The higher court held that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the verdict. W. S. McClenahan was Mr. Matteson's attorney.

Andrew Allen was picked up on Friday morning near one of the Northern Mill Co.'s camps in a badly frozen condition. He had lost his way and wandered about all night, stopping to rest occasionally. A tote team brought him to Gull River and he came to Brainerd on a freight train. One of his feet will have to be amputated. He is a single man and says he had a claim near Detroit but lost it. Dr. Roberts, the county physician, has him in charge.

What came near being a serious accident happened at the residence of Rev. J. W. Frizzell on Monday night. In order to keep his cellar from freezing he had placed a quantity of covering over his vegetables—two coats, a goat robe and a pair of horse blankets. In the night an oil stove which he had down cellar exploded and set fire to these things, and when Mr. Frizzell awoke at 2 a. m. the house was filled with dense smoke, and to such an extent that it was hard work to breath. He managed to put the fire out and was thankful to think it was not more serious.

Chicago Rates.

Commencing 26th the second class rate from Brainerd to Chicago will be $8.12. Rates to intermediate points whether via the Soo or Chicago will be no higher in proportion. Second class rate to New York from Brainerd will be $25.12; to Montreal $23.12 The first class limited rate Brainerd to Chicago is now $13.12.

Mr. Harry Otis, of Duluth, is spending a few days in Brainerd.

N. W. Wheatley and bride returned from their wedding trip on Sunday morning.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, have been spending the week in Brainerd.

Geo. LaBar, who has been seriously ill at St. Paul with pneumonia, is considerably better.

Regular services at St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening services at 7 p. m. Seats free.

The meat market belonging to Mel. Walker at Staples caught fire yesterday and was damaged to quite an extent. This is the first fire in the new town.

An attachment has been placed on the post-office outfit for $1363 by W. H. Durham and the same is advertised to be sold at public sale Feb. 3d by the sheriff.

The Ladies' Parish Aid Society of St. Paul's church will give an evening social on Thursday of next week in the Guild rooms. This social will be in place of the usual afternoon "tea" given by these ladies, and a cordial invitation is extended to their gentlemen friends to be present.

E. A. Summers, formerly of this city, but now general manager of a building and loan association in Chicago, was in the city last Friday evening. From appearances we should judge that Eli had "got there" as he expects to put up a summer residence in Brainerd and spend his winters in Chicago where he has a fine property.

Col. Geo. S. Canfield was presented on Friday evening last with a beautiful gold watch and chain at the rooms of Lawyer Lum, he having been led to believe that there was a real estate syndicate to be formed there that evening. The presentation was made on the same grounds that Wm. Seelye received his the night before—for services rendered in the late syndicate deal. Alderman Koop was the prime mover and H. C. Stivers made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Canfield feelingly responded. He was completely taken by surprise but was none the less pleased over the occasion.

Joined for Life.

Anderson—Sale—By the Rev. J. G. Hultkrans, at the Swedish Lutheran parsonage, on Friday, Jan. 17th, 1890, Gustaf Anderson and Miss Mary Sale, all of this city.

Doings of Our Dads.

The city fathers met in council on Monday evening for the transaction of regular routine business and on roll call Aldermen Burton, Brown and Gardner were found to be absent. The bill of the N. W. Electric Supply and Construction company of $1,547.99 was presented, and of the amount $301 for lamps was allowed, the balance being referred to a committee. City Attorney McClenahan reported that the receiver of the Water Power company would have the pipes at the pump house fixed immediately. The bill of $100 of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Co., for expenses incurred was disallowed after a spirited discussion. The matter of renewing the electric light contracts for the coming year was brought up by Ald. Walters, and on account of the probability of turning the plant ever to the syndicate before the contracts would expire the council decided to furnise the lights for the present without renewals.

Ordinance No. 86, providing for city coal weighers, was introduced and under suspension of the rules it was adopted. Under the provisions the city council shall appoint one or more coal weighers as they deem necessary, and coal dealers are required to have all the coal they sell weighed by a city weigher who will give a receipt and they in return are to turn the receipt over to the buyer. Parties buying a ton of coal are expected to get 2,000 pounds, and if a weigher utters a false certificate or if a dealer fails to deliver the amount called for in the receipt they are liable to a fine of $100 or imprisonment until paid, not exceeding ninety days. Bonds are required in the sum of $500 from the city weighers, and they are allowed to collect five cents for each load or part of load weighed. James S. Gardner, Thos. McMasters and J. W. Koop were appointed city weighers, and the council adjourned.

The Brainerd Water Company.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, dated Jan. 14, 1890, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of the Brainerd Water Company, and that he has duly qualified and entered upon his duties as such Receiver.

All claims against the company may be presented at his office, Rooms 35 and 36 in the Globe Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. All moneys due the company for water rental must be paid at once to H. D. Powers at the company's office at Brainerd, and without further notice. The water supply will be shut off on February 1, 1890, from all consumers who may at that date be still delinquent. This is in keeping with the company's rules, and is especially necessary now, because of the large number of delinquents, and the company's need of funds.

Ambrose Tighe,
Receiver.

Brainerd, January 18, 1890.

As to Taxation.

The city council held a special meeting on Tuesday evening, all the councilmen being present, the object of which was to consider the exemption from taxation of the Weyerhauser Lumber Co.'s property, should that company locate in that city. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the council of the city of Brainerd, That it is the sense of this council that, in the event of the location and establishment in the city of Brainerd, by the Weyerhauser Lumber company, or those associated with said company in business, of a manufacturing enterprise of the character and extent referred to and contemplated by the resolution of this council passed May 17, 1889, the plant of said enterprise, if located within this city, and the logs owned by it or them, if the business be for the manufacture of lumber, and said logs be properly taxable in this city, be exempt from taxation for a reasonable period of time, not less than five years.

The Hazen--Chase Wedding.

On Wednesday evening of this week Rev. Geo. H. Davis united in marriage, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Mr. Chas. S. Hazen and Miss Nellie Chase, all of Brainerd. The contracting parties are well known to nearly all our readers, the groom being a young business man of this city and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chase, and is highly esteemed by all her acquaintances. The ceremony was performed after the English custom and was very impressive. The groomsman was Mr. Wm. Curtis, of Minneapolis, and the bridesmaid Miss Burgoyne, of Gull River. The ushers in attendance were J. J. Howe, Jr., W. S. McClenahan and J. Buford. Immediately after the ceremony was over the bridal party passed out of the church and went direct to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen where a brilliant reception followed from 9:30 until 12 o'clock. A large number of wedding presents were received. The couple start out in life with every prospect of happiness and prosperity before them and the Dispatch joins with the many in wishing them a prosperous voyage through life. They will reside at the corner of Third and Boulevard.

Mortuary Record.

Leck—Died in this city on Tuesday evening, January 21st, 1890, at his home on Maple street, of pneumonia, John R. Leck, aged 25 years.

The deceased was a young man in the prime of life, liked by all who knew him and he had not an enemy. His illness dated only a week previous to his death, when he was taken with the prevailing epidemic which terminated in pneumonia. He came to this city from Jacksonville, Ill., three years ago ago and was married shortly afterwards. He was a butcher by trade and had been employed at Eames Bro.'s market for some time previous to his sickness. When it was found that his illness was of a serious nature his parents were telegraphed for and were with him for several days before his death. Everybody who knew Johnny, as he was familiarly known, had naught but a good word to say for him. His remains were taken to Jacksonville yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his sorrowing wife, his aged parents, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nichols, the latter being a sister of the deceased.

All Brainerd Will Mask.

The Germania Maennerchor have announced that that society will give their third annual masquerade ball at the Armory on the evening of Friday, February 14th. The occasion is one that is engaging the attention of nearly everyone in the city who is aware of the pleasant parties that this society have given heretofore. The members of the society are all interested and will leave no stone unturned to make this one of the most delightful occasions of the season. The benefit derived will be put into the building fund of that organization, and it is now the intention to build a fine hall the coming season. The project is a worthy one and should be encouraged by patronizing the coming entertainment. Let all the dancing people in the city mask on this occasion and enjoy themselves.

Fine Grade of Ice.

Peter Walters, the ice man, desires the Dispatch to say for him to the public that the rumor which is being circulated extensively that his ice harvest is being taken from the river in such places as will render the ice unwholesome is entirely without foundation. The fact is that the ice which Mr. Walters is putting up is of as fine a quality as can be obtained and none of his old customers need be alarmed by these frivolous yarns which are being told, for as in years past he will have plenty of pure ice and will deliver promptly. His ice, or a great quantity of it, is being taken from the river above the dam, and he will have plenty of it to supply his entire trade.

The local freight business of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads will be consolidated on Feb. 1, with W. S. Martin, formerly station agent at Brainerd, as agent.

Rank among the Best.

Capt. H. D. Powers and Lieut. D. H. Simons, two of Brainerd's enthusiastic young militiamen, are now quartered at the Windsor waiting for the opening of the convention of the state guard officers this afternoon. Both are bright young men, and rank among the best National guards officers in the state.—Globe.

A Few Left.

We still have a few of those comfortable felt shoes and slippers for ladies and gents. Also children's underwear, all at low prices. We are headquarters for neat and prompt repairing at bottom figures at the Big "9," Sixth street.

R. F. Walters.

Births and Deaths.

Deputy Clerk Chipperfield is engaged in making a schedule of the births and deaths in Crow Wing county for the year 1889, to send to the state health officer. The list shows the following:

	Births.	Deaths.
Brainerd	200	117
Crow Wing	8	1
Dagget Brook	8	1
Deerwood	9	1
Ft. Ripley	28	18
Long Lake	9	2
Oak Lawn	0	0
Total	262	140

DeLacy is in Trouble.

The Cloquet Pine Knot says: A. DeLacy Wood, now publisher of the Two Harbors Iron Port, is, we are sorry to say, having a very unpleasant domestic experience. It is alleged that his wife became very jealous of a young lady of Two Harbors, whom she accuses of winning the affections of her husband and it is claimed by the young lady that Mrs. Wood used abusive and threatening language to her. The y. l. has appealed to the courts, but at the request of Mrs. Wood, who desired to secure the service of a lawyer, the case was postponed.

Gull River News.

Good sleighing, lots of pretty girls, but alas! no livery.

Preaching next Saturday evening at the school house.

Mr. A. J. Andrews is taking a vacation and visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Ella Campbell spent Friday afternoon visiting friends in Brainerd.

Mr. John Risk, the popular clerk in the "Company Store," and the gentleman who, it is said, writes these notes, spent Sunday in Brainerd.

Mrs. William Yates has received word of the very serious illness of her mother in Michigan, but sickness in her own family prevents her going there immediately.

Another engine was taken from here into the woods last week, for use on the "Lost Railroad." About a thousand years hence that railroad will excite as much curiosity in the minds of generations then living, as the relics of the Mound Builders do in ours.

Miss Burgoyne is in your city today to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Chase, at which she fills the role of bridesmaid. It seems to us that if there was as much enterprise in this town as there should be, we might have a few weddings of our own. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Sickness seems to increase rather than decrease. There is scarcely a house in town where all the inmates are well. Our teachers report a very small attendance at school. Some cases of "la grippe" have been quite serious but none fatal, and we hope the tide is about to turn in our faror.

Occasional.

Orders for Wood.

I will receive orders for green jack pine wood in quantities of five cords or over at $1.90 per cord. Parties desiring wood at this price can leave word at my store on Sixth Street.

F. G. Sundberg.

Attention, Odd Fellows.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., will hold a social and literary entertainment in Odd Fellow's hall on Monday evening, Jan. 27. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.

D. A. Potter, Sec'y.

Forty Years of Farming.

We are in receipt of a copy of Harris' Rural Annual for 1890. It is forty years this spring since Mr. Harris moved on to his present farm of 250 acres, near Rochester, N. Y. For ten years he was editor and proprietor of the Genesee Farmer. His "Walks and Talks on the Farm," commenced in the Genesee Farmer, and continued for many years in the American Agriculturist, have made his farm known to tens of thousands of readers, who will be glad to get a copy of the Rural Annual. It will be sent free to any reader of the Dispatch who will send his or her name to the publishers.

Address, Joseph Harris Seed Co.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Furnished rooms to rent in nearest residence to depot on north side. Enquire of A. L. Hoffman.

A new line of hall lamps at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Look in the window at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store and see the grand display of ladies' gold watches, diamond rings, etc.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1890.
72 PAGES.
240 ILLUSTRATIONS.
Containing Articles of Interest and Value to all Growers of Farm and Garden Crops, Fruits, Flowers.

We want one reader of every family where the Dispatch is taken to have a copy of the RURAL ANNUAL for 1890. It will be sent FREE. If you want the best of Seeds, Plants, Roses, &c., we hope to get an order from you. Address

JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe, Co., N. Y.

The W. & W. No. 9

HAS TAKEN

FIRST PREMIUM

AT EVERY

STATE AND COUNTY FAIR

AT WHICH

IT HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

AT THE

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

PARIS, 1889,

The Highest Possible Premium,

THE ONLY GRAND PRIZE

FOR SEWING MACHINES,

WAS AWARDED TO

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

—AND THE—

CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

WAS CONFERRED UPON

NATHANIEL WHEELER,

The President of the Company.

New Carpets.

Geo. N. Day has just received a large invoice of velvet and brussels carpets, which he is offering at popular prices.

Gents stiff and soft hats in all the new blocks, at Geo. N. Day's.

Twenty lyres will buy a first-class carving set at Clark & Co.'s.

For Sale.

One single driving horse 1000 lbs. One span work horses 1200 lbs., will sell on time or trade for foot stock.

Dec. 27-tf. C. H. Paine & Co.

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s overalls and jackets at Geo. N. Day's.

Will Have Prompt Attention.

Parties wishing wood or coal by leaving orders at Hazen & Co.'s, Front street, the same will have prompt attention.

C. S. Hazen,
Fuel Agent.

For skates of all discriptions look I. U. White's stock over before buying. He has just received an elegant new line and they are unequaled in price and quality.

Boys' hats can be found in great variety and at popular prices, at Geo N. Day's.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

For wilton velvets, brussels and ingrains, call at Geo. N. Day's, successor to Day & Meagher.

For carpets and oil cloths go to Geo. N. Day's, the largest assortment in the city.

Girls Wanted.

Two good girls wanted for house work at once. Call at

J. J. Kennedy & Co.'s.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capitalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. Hoffman,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front streets, Brainerd.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss
District Court Fifteenth Judicial District.
Samuel R. Lind, plaintiff, vs. Mat. A. Karjola, defend'nt } Summons for Relief
The State of Minnesota,
To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at his office at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
Samuel R. Lind, Plaintiff,
against
Mat A. Karjola, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant, Mat A. Karjola, for the purpose of reforming a certain deed executed and delivered to said plaintiff by said defendant on the 3rd day of May, 1888, in which an error was made in the description of the premises intended to be conveyed by said deed.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Crow Wing, and described as follows:

The east thirty-five feet (35 feet), being subdivision number four (4), of Mertz & Lum's subdivision—of Lots number five (5) and six (6), of Block number seven (7), in the Town of East Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss
In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 2nd, 1890.
In the matter of the estate of J. O. Phillips, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Lovina B. Phillips of said county, representing, among other things, that J. O. Phillips, late of Brainerd in said county on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1884, at Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to W. R. Phillips of said county granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph E. Myers and Addie Myers, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel W. Searles, Trustee, mortgagee, dated the first day of December, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., in book "E" of mortgages, on page 201, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ($284.50) two hundred eighty four and 50-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of Section Eight (8), of Township forty-four (44), in Range thirty (30), according to government survey.

Dated January 3rd, 1890.

SAMUEL W. SEARLES, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Mrs Julia Lowe (widow) mortgagor, to Patrick H. Carney, mortgagee, dated the 22nd day of September, 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1885, at 3:15 p. m., in Book E of Mortgages, on page 80, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents ($225 83-100), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (NW¼), of Section number twelve (12), in Township number forty-four (44), of Range number thirty-one (31), according to the United States government survey, except a strip of land four rods wide, running from the southwest corner of the above described land east to the stream known as Buffalo Creek, being the land deeded to Julia A. Stillings.

Dated January 9th, 1890.

PATRICK H. CARNEY,
Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

GRAND SALE

-OF-

OVERCOATS

AT

Campbell & Smith's.

Our Entire Stock of Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS

To Be Closed Out

At Cost.

We are overstocked in Overcoats and can not afford to carry them over, and are obliged to make this GREAT SACRIFICE.

When we say we will Sell at Cost, that is just what we will do, and that is all we will ask for them.

THE PRICES WE WILL GIVE

Are Bound to Make them go with a Rush.

Delay Is Dangerous,

SO COME AT ONCE.

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows:

Porter House Steak -	11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak - -	11c. per pound
Round Steak - -	9c. per pound
Shoulder steak & roasts,	8c. per pound
Boiling Beef, from 3 to	5c. per pound

FRONT STREET,
Between 7th and 8th Street.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc., etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Third Annual MASQUERADE Ball,

Of the



GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR

At the Armory,

Friday Evening, Feb. 14.

Music by Dresskell's Orchestra.

Grand March at 8:30. No parties without masque will be allowed on the floor before 12 o'clock.

A General Invitation is Extended.

Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents each.

Wall Paper.

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY!

UNTIL MY PRESENT STOCK IS REDUCED

I will sell wall paper at the following reduced prices

FOR CASH!

75 Cent Embossed Gilt Paper at -	40 Cents
50 Cent Best Plain Gilt Paper at -	30 Cents
40 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	25 Cents
35 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	20 Cents
25 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - -	15 Cents
20 Cent Best White Back Paper at -	12 Cents
15 Cent Brown Back Paper at - -	8 Cents

ALL BORDERS

Proportionately as Cheap.

If you are too poor too buy at the above prices come in and I will give you some. Very Truly Yours,

WM. HACK.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPP,
Proprietors.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office, at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

Trains Arrive from the South:
No. 5 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 11 at 5:30 p. m., " "

Trains Depart Going South:
No. 6 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 12 at 7:00 a. m., " "

Trains Arrive from the West:
No. 6 at 12:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 8 at 1:20 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 8:15 a. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going West:
No. 5 at 1:45 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 7 at 8:10 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 12:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Arrive from the East:
No. 7 at 7:50 p. m., daily.
" 9 at 11:50 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going East:
No. 8 at 1:40 p. m., daily.
" 10 at 3:15 a. m., daily.

No. 5 goes west to Fargo.
No. 7 goes west to Stapes, and connects there with No. 1 for the Pacific coast.
No. 8 connects at Staples with No. 2.
No. 9 is a midnight train, and connects at Staples with No. 3 for Wadena and stations on the Fergus Falls branch, and for Winnipeg Junction and stations on the Duluth & Manitoba line.
No. 11 is a Morris accommodation train coming from the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
No. 12 is an accommodation train, and runs to Little Falls and points on the Little Falls & Dakota branch.
Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Little Falls with way freights No. 17 and 18 on St. Paul division.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

No. 19 arrives from Duluth at 6:35 p. m., and goes west to Staples at 7:30 p. m.
No. 20 arrives from Staples at 8:45 a. m., and goes east to Duluth at 9:15 a. m.
No. 21 arrives from Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and goes west to Staples at 2:00 a. m.
No. 22 arrives from Staples 9:45 p. m., and goes east to Duluth at 11:00 p. m.
No. 29 goes west to Wadena at 7:00 a. m.
No. 30 arrives from Wadena at 6:00 p. m.

These freight trains are permitted to carry passengers, but are not to be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be abandoned without notice.

Local News Notes.

Big Jack Smith has opened a barber shop on Fifth street.

A ribbon party will be given at the Glen House next Tuesday evening.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lawrence died on Saturday last of influenza.

Ennis & Eichten will open their sample rooms at Staples on Tuesday evening next.

Over 300 pupils of the Fergus Falls city schools are ill with the grip and not able to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tiffany have a new son at their house whose arrival was dated Jan. 12th.

There were five runaways last Monday, and it was not much of a day for frightened teams either.

Frank B. Hooper, well known in this city, has commenced an action against the Northern Pacific for $10,000 damages for personal injuries.

"Faith Cure" will be the subject at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Evening subject, "Death." A cordial invitation extended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alderman who have been spending several weeks in Brainerd with their son and daughter, will leave for their home in East Granby, Conn., to-morrow.

Postmaster Matte, of St. Matthias, reports the arrival of a nice girl baby at his house on the 13th inst. On the same date his wife's sister in Canada gave birth to triplets, three boys.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Subject of discussion "Alcoholic Medication." It is hoped a good number will be present.

The hull of the steamer Kate was sold at auction by the government at Pokegama Falls last week to A. T. Nason, and he will fit her up to ply on the Mississippi river between Aitkin and Grand Rapids.

The commissioned officers of Co. K., M. N. G., of this city, H. D. Powers, D. H. Simons, Mayor W. Hemstead and W. J. Davenport, are attending a convention of the state guards at St. Paul.

A wedding which escaped the notice of the DISPATCH scribe until this week was that of Mr. Fred Stropp and Miss Mary McLaren, which occurred on Jan. 11th, Rev. Father Gleeson officiating.

Frank Matteson has won his suit against Magdalena Robinson which was carried to the supreme court by the defendant. The higher court held that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the verdict. W. S. McClenahan was Mr. Matteson's attorney.

Andrew Allen was picked up on Friday morning near one of the Northern Mill Co.'s camps in a badly frozen condition. He had lost his way and wandered about all night, stopping to rest occasionally. A tote team brought him to Gull River and he came to Brainerd on a freight train. One of his feet will have to be amputated. He is a single man and says he had a claim near Detroit but lost it. Dr. Roberts, the county physician, has him in charge.

What came near being a serious accident happened at the residence of Rev. J. W. Frizzell on Monday night. In order to keep his cellar from freezing he had placed a quantity of covering over his vegetables—two coats, a goat robe and a pair of horse blankets. In the night an oil stove which he had down cellar exploded and set fire to these things, and when Mr. Frizzell awoke at 2 a. m. the house was filled with dense smoke, and to such an extent that it was hard work to breath. He managed to put the fire out and was thankful to think it was not more serious.

Chicago Rates.

Commencing 26th the second class rate from Brainerd to Chicago will be $8.12. Rates to intermediate points whether via the Soo or Chicago will be no higher in proportion. Second class rate to New York from Brainerd will be $25.12; to Montreal $23.12 The first class limited rate Brainerd to Chicago is now $13.12.

Mr. Harry Otis, of Duluth, is spending a few days in Brainerd.

N. W. Wheatley and bride returned from their wedding trip on Sunday morning.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, have been spending the week in Brainerd.

Geo. LaBar, who has been seriously ill at St. Paul with pneumonia, is considerably better.

Regular services at St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening services at 7 p. m. Seats free.

The meat market belonging to Mel. Walker at Staples caught fire yesterday and was damaged to quite an extent. This is the first fire in the new town.

An attachment has been placed on the post-office outfit for $1363 by W. H. Durham and the same is advertised to be sold at public sale Feb. 3d by the sheriff.

The Ladies' Parish Aid Society of St. Paul's church will give an evening social on Thursday of next week in the Guild rooms. This social will be in place of the usual afternoon "tea" given by these ladies, and a cordial invitation is extended to their gentlemen friends to be present.

E. A. Summers, formerly of this city, but now general manager of a building and loan association in Chicago, was in the city last Friday evening. From appearances we should judge that Eli had "got there" as he expects to put up a summer residence in Brainerd and spend his winters in Chicago where he has a fine property.

Col. Geo. S. Canfield was presented on Friday evening last with a beautiful gold watch and chain at the rooms of Lawyer Lum, he having been led to believe that there was a real estate syndicate to be formed there that evening. The presentation was made on the same grounds that Wm. Seelye received his the night before—for services rendered in the late syndicate deal. Alderman Koop was the prime mover and H. C. Stivers made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Canfield feelingly responded. He was completely taken by surprise but was none the less pleased over the occasion.

Joined for Life.

ANDERSON—SALE—By the Rev. J. G. Hultkrans, at the Swedish Lutheran parsonage, on Friday, Jan. 17th, 1890, Gustaf Anderson and Miss Mary Sale, all of this city.

Doings of Our Dads.

The city fathers met in council on Monday evening for the transaction of regular routine business and on roll call Aldermen Burton, Brown and Gardner were found to be absent. The bill of the N. W. Electric Supply and Construction company of $1.547.99 was presented, and of the amount $301 for lamps was allowed, the balance being referred to a committee. City Attorney McClenahan reported that the receiver of the Water Power company would have the pipes at the pump house fixed immediately. The bill of $100 of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Co., for expenses incurred was disallowed after a spirited discussion. The matter of renewing the electric light contracts for the coming year was brought up by Ald. Walters, and on account of the probability of turning the plant ever to the syndicate before the contracts would expire the council decided to furnise the lights for the present without renewals.

Ordinance No. 86, providing for city coal weighers, was introduced and under suspension of the rules it was adopted. Under the provisions the city council shall appoint one or more coal weighers as they deem necessary, and coal dealers are required to have all the coal they sell weighed by a city weigher who will give a receipt and they in return are to turn the receipt over to the buyer. Parties buying a ton of coal are expected to get 2,000 pounds, and if a weigher utters a false certificate or if a dealer fails to deliver the amount called for in the receipt they are liable to a fine of $100 or imprisonment until paid, not exceeding ninety days. Bonds are required in the sum of $500 from the city weighers, and they are allowed to collect five cents for each load or part of load weighed. James S. Gardner, Thos. McMasters and J. W. Koop were appointed city weighers, and the council adjourned.

The Brainerd Water Company.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, dated Jan. 14, 1890, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of the Brainerd Water Company, and that he has duly qualified and entered upon his duties as such Receiver.

All claims against the company may be presented at his office, Rooms 35 and 36 in the Globe Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. All moneys due the company for water rental must be paid at once to H. D. Powers at the company's office at Brainerd, and without further notice. The water supply will be shut off on February 1, 1890, from all consumers who may at that date be still delinquent. This is in keeping with the company's rules, and is especially necessary now, because of the large number of delinquents, and the company's need of funds.

AMBROSE TIGHE,
Receiver.

Brainerd, January 18, 1890.

As to Taxation.

The city council held a special meeting on Tuesday evening, all the councilmen being present, the object of which was to consider the exemption from taxation of the Weyerhauser Lumber Co.'s property, should that company locate in that city. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED by the council of the city of Brainerd, That it is the sense of this council that, in the event of the location and establishment in the city of Brainerd, by the Weyerhauser Lumber company, or those associated with said company in business, of a manufacturing enterprise of the character and extent referred to and contemplated by the resolution of this council passed May 17, 1889, the plant of said enterprise, if located within this city, and the logs owned by it or them, if the business be for the manufacture of lumber, and said logs be properly taxable in this city, be exempt from taxation for a reasonable period of time, not less than five years.

The Hazen--Chase Wedding.

On Wednesday evening of this week Rev. Geo. H. Davis united in marriage, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Mr. Chas. S. Hazen and Miss Nellie Chase, all of Brainerd. The contracting parties are well known to nearly all our readers, the groom being a young business man of this city and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chase, and is highly esteemed by all her acquaintances. The ceremony was performed after the English custom and was very impressive. The groomsman was Mr. Wm. Curtis, of Minneapolis, and the bridesmaid Miss Burgoyne, of Gull River. The ushers in attendance were J. J. Howe, Jr., W. S. McClenahan and J. Buford. Immediately after the ceremony was over the bridal party passed out of the church and went direct to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen where a brilliant reception followed from 9:30 until 12 o'clock. A large number of wedding presents were received. The couple start out in life with every prospect of happiness and prosperity before them and the DISPATCH joins with the many in wishing them a prosperous voyage through life. They will reside at the corner of Third and Boulevard.

Mortuary Record.

LECK—Died in this city on Tuesday evening, January 21st, 1890, at his home on Maple street, of pneumonia, John R. Leck, aged 25 years.

The deceased was a young man in the prime of life, liked by all who knew him and he had not an enemy. His illness dated only a week previous to his death, when he was taken with the prevailing epidemic which terminated in pneumonia. He came to this city from Jacksonville, Ill., three years ago ago and was married shortly afterwards. He was a butcher by trade and had been employed at Eames Bro.'s market for some time previous to his sickness. When it was found that his illness was of a serious nature his parents were telegraphed for and were with him for several days before his death. Everybody who knew Johnny, as he was familiarly known, had naught but a good word to say for him. His remains were taken to Jacksonville yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his sorrowing wife, his aged parents, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nichols, the latter being a sister of the deceased.

All Brainerd Will Mask.

The Germania Maennerchor have announced that that society will give their third annual masquerade ball at the Armory on the evening of Friday, February 14th. The occasion is one that is engaging the attention of nearly everyone in the city who is aware of the pleasant parties that this society have given heretofore. The members of the society are all interested and will leave no stone unturned to make this one of the most delightful occasions of the season. The benefit derived will be put into the building fund of that organization, and it is now the intention to build a fine hall the coming season. The project is a worthy one and should be encouraged by patronizing the coming entertainment. Let all the dancing people in the city mask on this occasion and enjoy themselves.

Fine Grade of Ice.

Peter Walters, the ice man, desires the DISPATCH to say for him to the public that the rumor which is being circulated extensively that his ice harvest is being taken from the river in such places as will render the ice unwholesome is entirely without foundation. The fact is that the ice which Mr. Walters is putting up is of as fine a quality as can be obtained and none of his old customers need be alarmed by these frivolous yarns which are being told, for as in years past he will have plenty of pure ice and will deliver promptly. His ice, or a great quantity of it, is being taken from the river above the dam, and he will have plenty of it to supply his entire trade.

THE local freight business of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads will be consolidated on Feb. 1, with W. S. Martin, formerly station agent at Brainerd, as agent.

Rank among the Best.

Capt. H. D. Powers and Lieut. D. H. Simons, two of Brainerd's enthusiastic young militiamen, are now quartered at the Windsor waiting for the opening of the convention of the state guard officers this afternoon. Both are bright young men, and rank among the best National guards officers in the state.—Globe.

A Few Left.

We still have a few of those comfortable felt shoes and slippers for ladies and gents. Also children's underwear, all at low prices. We are headquarters for neat and prompt repairing at bottom figures at the Big "9," Sixth street.

R. F. WALTERS.

Births and Deaths.

Deputy Clerk Chipperfield is engaged in making a schedule of the births and deaths in Crow Wing county for the year 1889, to send to the state health officer. The list shows the following:

	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Brainerd	200	117
Crow Wing	8	1
Dagget Brook	8	1
Deerwood	9	1
Ft. Ripley	28	18
Long Lake	9	2
Oak Lawn	0	0
Total	262	140

DeLacy is in Trouble.

The Cloquet Pine Knot says: A. DeLacy Wood, now publisher of the Two Harbors Iron Port, is, we are sorry to say, having a very unpleasant domestic experience. It is alleged that his wife became very jealous of a young lady of Two Harbors, whom she accuses of winning the affections of her husband and it is claimed by the young lady that Mrs. Wood used abusive and threatening language to her. The y. l. has appealed to the courts, but at the request of Mrs. Wood, who desired to secure the service of a lawyer, the case was postponed.

Gull River News.

Good sleighing, lots of pretty girls, but alas! no livery.

Preaching next Saturday evening at the school house.

Mr. A. J. Andrews is taking a vacation and visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Ella Campbell spent Friday afternoon visiting friends in Brainerd.

Mr. John Risk, the popular clerk in the "Company Store," and the gentleman who, it is said, writes these notes, spent Sunday in Brainerd.

Mrs. William Yates has received word of the very serious illness of her mother in Michigan, but sickness in her own family prevents her going there immediately.

Another engine was taken from here into the woods last week, for use on the "Lost Railroad." About a thousand years hence that railroad will excite as much curiosity in the minds of generations then living, as the relics of the Mound Builders do in ours.

Miss Burgoyne is in your city today to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Chase, at which she fills the role of bridesmaid. It seems to us that if there was as much enterprise in this town as there should be, we might have a few weddings of our own. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Sickness seems to increase rather than decrease. There is scarcely a house in town where all the inmates are well. Our teachers report a very small attendance at school. Some cases of "la grippe" have been quite serious but none fatal, and we hope the tide is about to turn in our faror.

OCCASIONAL.

Orders for Wood.

I will receive orders for green jack pine wood in quantities of five cords or over at $1.90 per cord. Parties desiring wood at this price can leave word at my store on Sixth Street.

F. G. SUNDBERG.

Attention, Odd Fellows.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., will hold a social and literary entertainment in Odd Fellow's hall on Monday evening, Jan. 27. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.

D. A. POTTER, Sec'y.

Forty Years of Farming.

We are in receipt of a copy of Harris' Rural Annual for 1890. It is forty years this spring since Mr. Harris moved on to his present farm of 250 acres, near Rochester, N. Y. For ten years he was editor and proprietor of the Genesee Farmer. His "Walks and Talks on the Farm," commenced in the Genesee Farmer, and continued for many years in the American Agriculturist, have made his farm known to tens of thousands of readers, who will be glad to get a copy of the Rural Annual. It will be sent FREE to any reader of the DISPATCH who will send his or her name to the publishers.

Address, JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Furnished rooms to rent in nearest residence to depot on north side. Enquire of A. L. Hoffman.

A new line of hall lamps at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Look in the window at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store and see the grand display of ladies' gold watches, diamond rings, etc.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1890.

72 PAGES.

240 ILLUSTRATIONS.

Containing Articles of Interest and Value to all Growers of Farm and Garden Crops, Fruits, Flowers.

We want one reader of every family where the DISPATCH is taken to have a copy of the RURAL ANNUAL for 1890. It will be sent FREE. If you want the best of Seeds, Plants, Roses, &c., we hope to get an order from you. Address

JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO.,
Moreton Farm, Monroe, Co., N. Y.

The W. & W. No. 9

HAS TAKEN

FIRST PREMIUM

AT EVERY

STATE AND COUNTY FAIR

AT WHICH

IT HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

AT THE

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

PARIS, 1889,

The Highest Possible Premium,

THE ONLY GRAND PRIZE

FOR SEWING MACHINES,

WAS AWARDED TO

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

—AND THE—

CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

WAS CONFERRED UPON

NATHANIEL WHEELER,

The President of the Company.

New Carpets.

Geo. N. Day has just received a large invoice of velvet and brussels carpets, which he is offering at popular prices.

Gents stiff and soft hats in all the new blocks, at Geo. N. Day's.

Twenty lyres will buy a first-class carving set at Clark & Co.'s.

For Sale.

One single driving horse 1000 lbs. One span work horses 1200 lbs., will sell on time or trade for foot stock.

Dec. 27-tf. C. H. PAINE & Co.

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s overalls and jackets at Geo. N. Day's.

Will Have Prompt Attention.

Parties wishing wood or coal by leaving orders at Hazen & Co.'s, Front street, the same will have prompt attention.

C. S. HAZEN,
Fuel Agent.

For skates of all discriptions look I. U. White's stock over before buying. He has just received an elegant new line and they are unequaled in price and quality.

Boys' hats can be found in great variety and at popular prices, at Geo N. Day's.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

For wilton velvets, brussels and ingrains, call at Geo. N. Day's, successor to Day & Meagher.

For carpets and oil cloths go to Geo. N. Day's, the largest assortment in the city.

Girls Wanted.

Two good girls wanted for house work at once. Call at

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.'s.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capitalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.

A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front streets, Brainerd.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss
District Court Fifteenth Judicial District.
Samuel R. Lind, plaintiff, vs. Mat. A. Karjola, defend'nt } Summons for Relief
The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at his office at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
Samuel R. Lind, Plaintiff,
against
Mat A. Karjola, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant, Mat A. Karjola, for the purpose of reforming a certain deed executed and delivered to said plaintiff by said defendant on the 3rd day of May, 1886, in which an error was made in the description of the premises intended to be conveyed by said deed.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Crow Wing, and described as follows:

The east thirty-five feet (35 feet), being subdivision number four (4), of Mertz & Lum's subdivision—of Lots number five (5) and six (6), of Block number seven (7), in the Town of East Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota.

Dated January 8th, 1890.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss
In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 2nd, 1890.

In the matter of the estate of J. O. Phillips, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Lovina R. Phillips of said county, representing, among other things, that J. O. Phillips, late of Brainerd in said county on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1884, at Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to W. R. Phillips of said county granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1890.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph E. Myers and Addie Myers, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel W. Searles, Trustee, mortgagee, dated the first day of December, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., in book "E" of mortgages, on page 201, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of ($284.50) two hundred eighty four and 50-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is heeby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in sain mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of Section Eight (8), of Township forty-four (44), in Range thirty (30), according to government survey.

Dated January 3rd, 1890.

SAMUEL W. SEARLES, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by Mrs Julia Lowe (widow) mortgagor, to Patrick H. Carney, mortgagee, dated the 22nd day of September, 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1885, at 3:15 p. m., in Book E of Mortgages, on page 30, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of two hundred twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents ($225 83-100), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold, are, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter (NW¼), of Section number twelve (12), in Township number forty-four (44), of Range number thirty-one (31), according to the United States government survey, except a strip of land four rods wide, running from the southwest corner of the above described land east to the stream known as Buffalo Creek, being the land deeded to Julia A. Stillings.

Dated January 9th, 1890.

PATRICK H. CARNEY,
Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

GRAND SALE

--OF--

OVERCOATS

AT

Campbell & Smith's.

Our Entire Stock of Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS

To Be Closed Out

At Cost.

We are overstocked in Overcoats and can not afford to carry them over, and are obliged to make this GREAT SACRIFICE.

When we say we will Sell at Cost, that is just what we will do, and that is all we will ask for them.

THE PRICES WE WILL GIVE

Are Bound to Make them go with a Rush.

Delay Is Dangerous,

SO COME AT ONCE.

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

PRICES REDUCED!

AT

S. WALKER & SON

We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market and will sell as follows:

Porter House Steak - 11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak - - 11c. per pound
Round Steak - - - 9c. per pound
Shoulder steak & roasts, 8c. per pound
Boiling Beef, from 3 to 5c. per pound

FRONT STREET,
Between 7th and 8th Street.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc., etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET - - BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.